

## THE TIMES Tomorrow

Police woman  
Mary Tyler Moore  
and the Hill  
Street Blues style



Good taste  
The right wines  
and the right  
gifts at Christmas

Cashing in  
The ways and  
means of getting  
the best from  
your bank manager

Still a winner  
Why former England  
forward Mike Channon  
is playing top-class  
football at 36

## Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize of £2,000 was shared by two winners yesterday. Mr Derek Barratt of Iwer, Bucks and another winner from London, who wishes to remain anonymous, each receive £1,000. Portfolio list, page 16; how to play, Information Service, back page.

## £300,000 'rip-off' raid on van

An armed gang used the claw of a JCB mechanical digger to rip off the roof of a security van in £300,000 hold-up on the M23 near Redhill, Surrey, yesterday. Guards in the Brinks-Mat van at help as eight men in Islamic robes snatched the money.

## Argentina hears torture facts

Tormenting details of human rights abuses in Argentina between 1976 and 1983 are detailed in a book which went on sale in Buenos Aires.

## Kohl mission

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in talks with President Reagan in Washington today, will press for strengthening of NATO and inclusion of medium-range missiles in Europe in "ultimate" arms negotiations with Moscow.

## Cairo initiative

Egypt is launching a new Middle East peace initiative involving Israel, the US, Jordan and Palestinian representatives, the Jewish Chronicle reports today. Hussein for Cairo, page 8.

## Seaside 'dole'

The Government is to take action to stop the unemployed and young people moving to seaside hotels to live in lodgings in social security.

## No-go coast

Sri Lanka is to establish a "no man's land" along a stretch of coastline to combat increased terrorist activity by Tamil separatists.

## GPs' stress

Manchester survey shows that although most GPs consider themselves overworked and under stress, they spend only 12 to 24 hours a week seeing patients.

## England trail

An extraordinary burst of fast scoring by India has left England 73 runs behind after the second day of the first Test in Bombay.

Leader page 13  
Letters: On student grants, from Prof M F Thomas, and others; World Bank loans, from Mr M Bart; Minority voices, from Mr William Hayter, and Mr R Bromage  
Leading articles: European-US talks; Nicaragua and the law; Dogs

Features, pages 10-12  
Michael Meacher on political activism in the health service; Robert Fisk looks behind the Amman conference; Australia prepares to vote; Ballet girls; The seven-day diet; page 14  
General Hans Speidel, Fernando Corona  
Classified, pages 20, 24-26  
Business to Business: Cars

Home News	23.5	Motoring	25
Reviews	6.8	Night Sky	14
Arts	15	Parliament	15
US	15	Sale Room	2
Business	16-21	Science	14
Chess	8	Sport	21-23
Cartoon	14	TV & Radio	27
Teatime	28	Theatre etc	27
Weather	12	Weather	28
Index	24	Wills	14

# Tory whips alerted as revolt grows over student grants

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Government whips were last night put on full weekend alert in an attempt to beat off a Conservative backbench revolt on student grants in the Commons on Thursday.

More than half of the Conservative backbench strength, 138 MPs, had by yesterday signed parliamentary motions criticizing Sir Keith Joseph's plan to increase parental contributions by £39 million from the start of the next academic year.

Whitehall panic reached such a high pitch that half a dozen parliamentary private secretaries, ministers' unpaid lieutenants in the Commons, were formally asked to pull their names off the motions.

But the whips' efforts over the weekend will be aimed at persuading and cajoling their backbench colleagues away from an ideal opportunity for revolt.

It was announced that Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will on Thursday move a Commons motion to approve his autumn statement on public spending, the package which contains Sir Keith's proposal to charge about 140,000 better-off families the extra £39 million towards their children's maintenance and tuition at university.

That motion may be amended and there were heavy murmurings in the Commons corridors last night that the Government could not count on backbench backing in a specific vote on grants.

In the Commons, Mr Margaret Thatcher defended the plan, repeating Sir Keith's defence that the extra money raised would help science research, and that Britain had the most generous system of student grants anywhere in the world.

But her reply was marked by the complete lack of backbench support and, later, during business questions, two backbenchers, Mr Patrick Cormack, South Staffordshire, and Mr Antony Marlow, Northampton North, gave strong hints that the government could certainly not count on their votes.

Mr Marlow said the plan should be "consigned to the political dustbin."

It is understood that ministers, who discussed the possibility of revolt at yesterday's Cabinet, decided to switch a planned meeting between Sir Keith and backbenchers from Wednesday to Tuesday to give Mr Lawson more room for compromise.

If backbench anger had not cooled by the time of Tuesday's meeting, ministers would need to consider the need to make an offer strong enough to buy off a revolt.

Sir Keith is due to answer education questions in the Commons on Tuesday afternoon before opening the second day's debate on the second reading of the controversial Local Government Bill - before meeting his backbench critics.

Sir Keith said in an interview with Channel Four news last night: "The choices are fairly difficult. It is not easy to find cuts that would not be fiercely resisted by many of my colleagues. It is, as so often in government, a dilemma." But he said: "Sometimes one has to take a decision. I am sure my colleagues would agree, in the national interest."

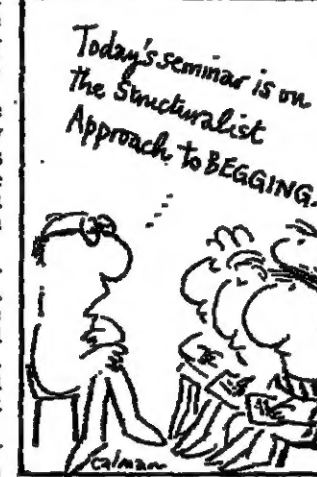
Certainly, the Downing Street line yesterday was that the Cabinet was totally united behind Sir Keith. But individual colleagues, when pressed have been keen to point out that the plan was volunteered by Sir Keith, without Treasury prompting, and that it was not discussed in Cabinet.

The parliamentary private secretaries who were listed as having distanced themselves from government policy were: Mr Stephen Dorrell and Mr John Watson, both with the Department of Energy; Mr Richard Page, with the Leader of the House; Mr Robert Atkins, Department of Trade and Industry; Mr Kenneth Carlisle, Northern Ireland; and Mr John Watts, Environment.

It was not known last night whether they had all complied with the request to withdraw their names from the motion.

The Labour and Liberal candidates in the Enfield, Southgate by-election yesterday moved quickly to exploit Conservative divisions over education fees (our Political Editor writes).

Continued on back page, col 6



Teachers' pay structure

## Big union pulls out of talks

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Proposals for a radical overhaul of teachers' pay and conditions were killed unilaterally yesterday by a narrow margin of one vote - by the National Union of Teachers, the biggest teachers' organization.

This sudden decision by the NUT, which has 250,000 members, to pull out of three years of talks on a new salary structure for the profession, brings much closer the prospect of strikes and disruption in schools next year. It was achieved by a vote of 16 to 15, with all other teachers' organizations voting against.

If it has left the other unions furious and the employers agitated. Although other unions objected to certain parts of the local authority employers' package of reforms, they wanted to talk about it because they saw it as the only way of getting substantially more money for their members.

They are also bitter about the way the NUT has handled the affair. The union announced on Wednesday that it would use its majority on the Burnham Committee, which negotiates teachers' pay, to kill off the Salary Structure Working Party, set up three years ago.

It failed to achieve this at a meeting of the teachers' side of the working party yesterday morning where the vote was drawn, eight votes to eight, with the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education abstaining.

So it pursued the matter into a meeting of the full teachers' panel of the Burnham Committee yesterday afternoon and managed to get what it wanted. The vote leaves a bitterly divided profession.

Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, which has 220,000 members, said he was sad and surprised by the NUT's decision. "No one can claim that there has been any attempt to test through negotiation the extent to which the content of the document could be changed," he said. His union would continue to talk to the employers about it, he added.

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Headteachers, said the profession had everything to gain and nothing to lose by continuing to talk. "Now we face a bleak prospect of sanctions and strikes in the New Year."

Mr Peter Snape, general secretary of the Secondary Heads Association, also deplored the NUT action and said his association was withdrawing its support for this year's salary claim.

"If you carry something like this by one vote on such an important issue you have got to come back and rethink," he said. "We have not even begun to negotiate."

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the union, who was pressed by moderates to give an outline of the TUC strategy, said he had no further information. He was not present at the meeting with TUC leaders on Tuesday night. But Mr Michael McGahey, the unions' president and Mr Peter Heathfield, its general secretary, who represented the NUM were absent from yesterday's executive meeting.

Mr Scargill said after the executive meeting that the coal board's strategy had been an "abysmal failure and this union is absolutely confident that this dispute will be won and the pit closure programme withdrawn."

The executive was meeting as a judge in Luxembourg released £4.38 million of the union's funds which have been frozen since November 14 as sequestrators from Price Waterhouse sought to track down union money to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court.

The total frozen in the Luxembourg bank was £4.63m but the remainder is being retained to cover the £200,000 fine and £50,000 for costs incurred by the City accountants. Price Waterhouse argued in court yesterday for a delay to allow consideration of papers showing that the union was no longer a trustee of its own funds, having been replaced by the sequestrators.

The judge ruled that orders made in the British High Court were not enforceable in Luxembourg, but the NUM did not contest the £250,000 remaining frozen. The union is now free to move the £4.38m, which amounts to roughly half its assets, out of the country.

In Zurich a judge postponed a decision yesterday for 10 days on an appeal by Price Waterhouse to freeze £503,000 of the union's funds, believed to be deposited with a Zurich financial company.

The focus of the dispute switches to the meeting between Mr Scargill and Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, at a Labour Party rally in Stoke-on-Trent tonight and afterwards to the TUC's attempts to persuade the union leadership to adopt a new negotiating posture.

A meeting between the miners' union and the seven man TUC team monitoring the dispute will be held early next week when the timing of the initiative will be discussed.

In the meantime the TUC will be testing the reaction of the miners to revisions to the Plan for Coal which are expected to form the basis for substantive discussions.

Mr Scargill said yesterday that he welcomed attempts at mediation whether they came from "the churches, the TUC or anybody else".

Leaders of 14,500 pit deputies, Nacods, were last night made the same 5.2 per cent pay offer which has already been accepted by the colliery managers' union.

The coal board said that 175 miners returned to work for the first time during the strike yesterday compared with 869 last Thursday.

Pits declaration, page 2  
Parliament, page 4  
Citizenship anger, page 6



## Franco-British summit basks in amity

Mrs Margaret Thatcher (above) being greeted by President Mitterrand on the steps of the Elysee Palace yesterday at the start of her two-day official visit to France.

After her first round of talks with M Mitterrand, Mrs Thatcher told reporters: "But we have made great strides - there are now no problems between us (France and Britain) and we can look at wider issues."

Earlier, M Laurent Fabius, the French Prime Minister, whose father had died, cancelled most of his other official engagements, but he will go ahead with all meetings involving Mrs Thatcher and her team of seven ministers.

EEC summit, page 8

## Miners' executive welcomes TUC initiative to end strike

● The executive of the miners' union has welcomed the TUC's initiative to find a settlement of the pits dispute.  
● A judge in Luxembourg has ruled that British courts have no jurisdiction over the

money to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court.

The total frozen in the Luxembourg bank was £4.63m but the remainder is being retained to cover the £200,000 fine and £50,000 for costs incurred by the City accountants. Price Waterhouse argued in court yesterday for a delay to allow consideration of papers showing that the union was no longer a trustee of its own funds, having been replaced by the sequestrators.

The judge ruled that orders made in the British High Court were not enforceable in Luxembourg, but the NUM did not contest the £250,000 remaining frozen. The union is now free to move the £4.38m, which amounts to roughly half its assets, out of the country.

In Zurich a judge postponed a decision yesterday for 10 days on an appeal by Price Waterhouse to freeze £503,000 of the union's funds, believed to be deposited with a Zurich financial company.

The focus of the dispute switches to the meeting between Mr Scargill and Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, at a Labour Party rally in Stoke-on-Trent tonight and afterwards to the TUC's attempts to persuade the union leadership to adopt a new negotiating posture.

A meeting between the miners' union and the seven man TUC team monitoring the dispute will be held early next week when the timing of the initiative will be discussed.

In the meantime the TUC will be testing the reaction of the miners to revisions to the Plan for Coal which are expected to form the basis for substantive discussions.

Mr Scargill said yesterday that he welcomed attempts at mediation whether they came from "the churches, the TUC or anybody else".

Leaders of 14,500 pit deputies, Nacods, were last night made the same 5.2 per cent pay offer which has already been accepted by the colliery managers' union.

The coal board said that 175 miners returned to work for the first time during the strike yesterday compared with 869 last Thursday.

Pits declaration, page 2  
Parliament, page 4  
Citizenship anger, page 6

## Kinnock to repeat attack on violence

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock will tonight give Mr Arthur Scargill a face-to-face warning that the case for coal is not advanced by picketline violence.

The Labour leader will be addressing a specially-staged party rally for the miners in Stoke-on-Trent, and leadership sources said last night that he would repeat the attack on violence which he made during the TUC conference at Brighton on September 4.

Mr John Golding, Labour MP for Newcastle-under-Lyme, and one of the conference organizers said on Central Television's Central Lobby programme that he expected Mr Kinnock to say that he supported the case for coal, the case for the miners and the case for Britain, but that violence was strategically damaging to that case. "Also, from the point of view of the National Union of Mineworkers, violence is counter-productive because it plays into Mrs Thatcher's hands," he said.

There was some debate at Westminster last night as to whether Mr Kinnock could or would go further, possibly with an appeal for movement by the two sides in the dispute.

But party sources reflected Mr Kinnock's frustration when they said that he could hardly make any public plea to Mr Scargill while the government maintained its hardline stand on negotiations. Ministers said last night that they would not budge until they received categorical assurances that Mr Scargill was willing to concede the closure of uneconomic pits.

The Prime Minister said yesterday that many high-cost pits must be closed to achieve an efficient coal industry. In an interview recorded for French television she said the Government was fighting to get an efficient industry with coal at a reasonable price.

Left wing allies of Mr Arthur Scargill believe that tonight's rally is being organized with the aim of pressuring the Government to back down.

Continued on back page, col 1

## Foulkes asked to hand over copy of diary

A Labour front-bencher was asked yesterday by Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, to give up his copy of the diary of the former officer of the HMS Conqueror, which sank the Belgrano during the Falklands conflict.

Mr George Foulkes was summoned to the Ministry of Defence yesterday morning and interviewed by Mr Heseltine. Publication of extracts of the diary in The Observer last Sunday was referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Mr Foulkes said in the Commons on Tuesday that he had a copy of the same diary. Yesterday Mr Heseltine told Mr Foulkes that the Ministry was trying to retrieve all copies of the diary.

Mr Foulkes's copy was only of the same extracts of the diary that had appeared in The Observer.

Mr Foulkes said he was surprised by the NUT's decision. "No one can claim that there has been any attempt to test through negotiation the extent to which the content of the document could be changed," he said. His union would continue to talk to the employers about it, he added.

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Headteachers, said the profession had everything to gain and nothing to lose by continuing to talk. "Now we face a bleak prospect of sanctions and strikes in the New Year."

Mr Peter Snape, general secretary of the Secondary Heads Association, also deplored the NUT action and said his association was withdrawing its support for this year's salary claim.

"If you carry something like this by one vote on such an important issue you have got to come back and rethink," he said. "We have not even begun to negotiate."

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the union, who was pressed by moderates to give an outline of the TUC strategy, said he had no further information. He was not present at the meeting with TUC leaders on Tuesday night. But Mr Michael McGahey, the unions' president and Mr Peter Heathfield, its general secretary, who represented the NUM were absent from yesterday's executive meeting.

Mr Scargill said after the executive meeting that the coal board's strategy had been an "abysmal failure and this union is absolutely confident that this dispute will be won and the pit closure programme withdrawn."

The executive was meeting as a judge in Luxembourg released £4.38 million of the union's funds which have been frozen since November 14 as sequestrators from Price Waterhouse sought to track down union money to pay a £200,000 fine for contempt of court.

The total frozen in the Luxembourg bank was £4.63m but the remainder is being retained to cover the £200,000 fine and £50,000 for costs incurred by the City accountants. Price Waterhouse argued in court yesterday for a delay to allow consideration of papers showing that the union was no longer a trustee of its own funds, having been replaced by the sequestrators.

The judge ruled that orders made in the British High Court were not enforceable in Luxembourg, but the NUM did not contest the £250,000 remaining frozen. The union is now free to move the £4.38m, which amounts to roughly half its assets, out of the country.

In Zurich a judge postponed a decision yesterday for 10 days on an appeal by Price Waterhouse to freeze £503,000 of the union's funds, believed to be deposited with a Zurich financial company.

The focus of the dispute switches to the meeting between Mr Scargill and Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, at a Labour Party rally in Stoke-on-Trent tonight and afterwards to the TUC's attempts to persuade the union leadership to adopt a new negotiating posture.

A meeting between the miners' union and the seven man TUC team monitoring the dispute will be held early next week when the timing of the initiative will be discussed.

In the meantime the TUC will be testing the reaction of the miners to revisions to the Plan for Coal which are expected to form the basis for substantive discussions.

Mr Scargill said yesterday that he welcomed attempts at mediation whether they came from "the churches, the TUC or anybody else".

Leaders of 14,500 pit deputies, Nacods, were last night made the same 5.2 per cent pay offer which has already been accepted by the colliery managers' union.

The coal board said that 175 miners returned to work for the first time during the strike yesterday compared with 869 last Thursday.

Pits declaration, page 2  
Parliament, page 4  
Citizenship anger, page 6

## Jobless total rises by 3,500

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

Adult unemployment rose by only 3,500 this month, after seasonal adjustment. This is much the same increase as last month, though well below the monthly increase of 17,000 to 23,000 recorded during July to September.

The unadjusted total of all unemployed people claiming benefit fell by 1,550 this month, to 3,222,586, or 13.4 per cent of the workforce, as 23,000 more school-leavers left the register.

The small rise in the adult total brought the average increase over a three-month period - the usual measure of unemployment trends - below 10,000 for the first time since June. But government officials believe the underlying trend is still rising by up to 15,000 a month, and that figures for next month and January will be less encouraging.

The number of vacancies on offer at job centres fell this month, depressing the rising trend in vacancies seen since the spring.

The number of people covered by special employment and training measures is estimated to have risen by 9,000 this month, including an increase of 6,000 in the number of school-leavers on the Youth Training Scheme who now total 356,000. The estimated effect of these measures on unemployment is to reduce the number of people claiming benefit by 490,000.

The seasonally adjusted adult unemployment rate now stands at 12.9 per cent of the workforce, compared with 12.2 per cent last November, and is likely to reach 13 per cent over the next few months.

Regional adult unemployment rates range from more than 20 per cent in Northern Ireland and nearly 18 per cent in the North of England to under 10 per cent in the South-east.

London pleased by Hong Kong reaction to pact

The British Government was said last night to be "very encouraged" by an official assessment that most of Hong Kong's inhabitants have found the Anglo-Chinese agreement on their future "acceptable".

Published in the form of a White Paper, it virtually ensures approval of the draft agreement in a Commons debate on Wednesday. This in turn will clear the way for Mrs Thatcher to sign the document in Peking on December 19.

However, she will come under pressure before then from MPs and from unofficial members of Hong Kong's executive and legislative councils, who will voice their concern over some aspects of the agreement.

Citizenship anger, page 6



You know how it goes. Promises, promises. Growth tomorrow. Success sometime. Bear with us. All you need is faith.

In Northampton the promise has been kept.

Eleven days isn't long. Less than a fortnight. But since 1970 Northampton has added one new firm, 45 jobs, 48 new homes, 65 people, 6250 sq ft of shops and offices, and 22,000 sq ft of brand new factories - EVERY ELEVEN DAYS!

And more good news. Nearly 70 overseas firms from 15 countries have moved to Northampton, bringing new investment and making this one of the UK's fastest growth points.

And no wonder. Distribution is no problem when your operating base is on the key stretch of the national motorway system. Right on the M1, midway between London and Birmingham. 50% of Britain's industry and 57% of its population is within 100 mile radius.

Take success you can see and need right now in Northampton.

Factories from 3400 sq ft to 29,000 sq ft. Rent free periods negotiable. Send for your free information pack.

expanding  
**NORTHAMPTON**  
FREEPHONE 4633 Lyndsey Claburn  
Northampton Development Corporation, 2-3 Market Square, Northampton NN1 2EN



50

1CCU1-437-4410

مكتبة الأمل



## Most family doctors see patients for less than 24 hours a week, study says

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Most family doctors spend only between 12 hours and 24 hours a week seeing patients, a study of 200 general practitioners in Manchester has shown.

The study, by Manchester University's department of general practice, shows big variations in the time doctors actually spend with patients: from five hours a week in one case to 46 in another. But more than 60 per cent of doctors with less than 2,000 patients on their books spent only 16 hours or less a week with patients, while colleagues with big lists of more than 2,500 usually spent more time.

The study suggests that reducing the average number of patients on a GP's books from the present average of 2,100 to 1,700 as the British Medical Association advocates may well result in patients getting more time with their doctors. Reducing the number of doctors with lists of more than 2,500 patients, however, may mean the patients get more time.

The study by Professor David Metcalfe and Dr David Wilkin examined only the time doctors spent with patients in the surgery or on home visits. Travelling to visits, time spent

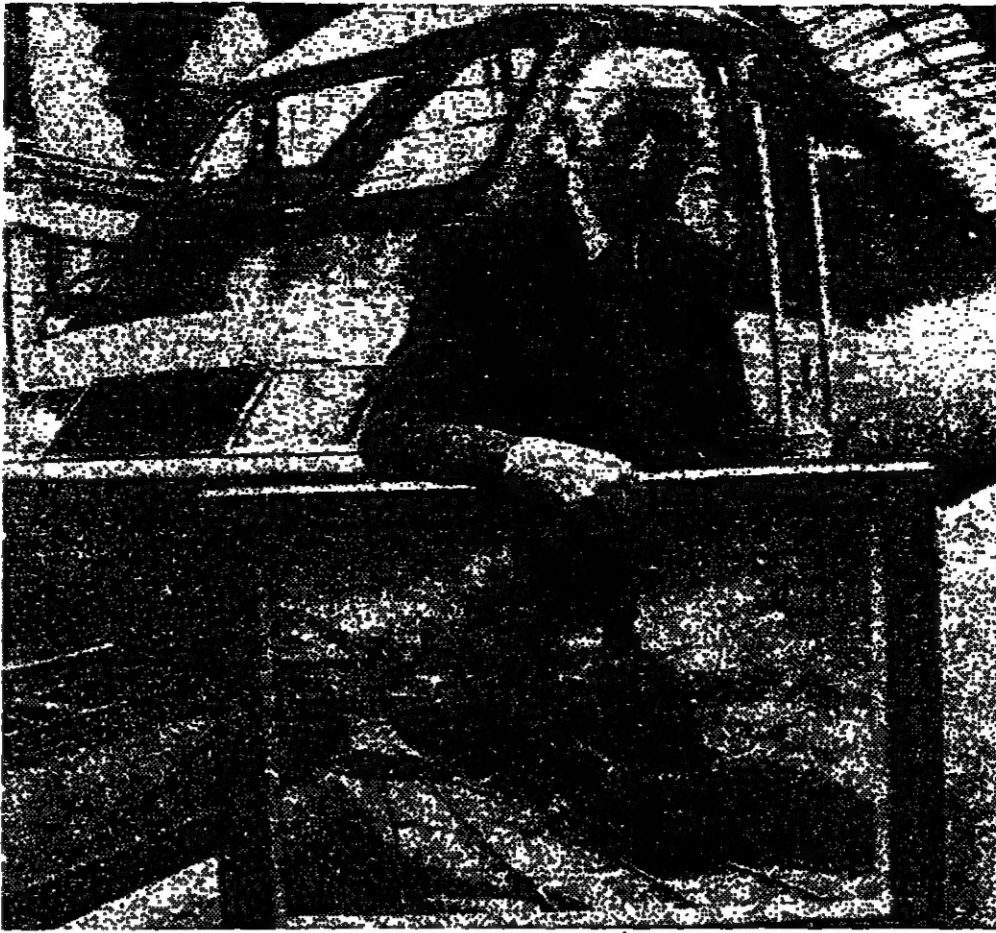
arranging hospital appointments, talking to health visitors, district nurses, social workers and others about patients and doing other work on behalf of patients was not included.

But Professor Metcalfe said yesterday it seemed clear "that the majority of doctors are not overwhelmed in terms of the number of hours they actually spend with patients, none the less 57 per cent of doctors were overworked and under stress".

He suggested that when doctors say they cannot undertake the sort of preventive and screening work which society wants them to, the reason may not be that they do not have the time, but because they are under stress for other reasons.

With pressure on hospital resources, GPs were having to live with great uncertainty when making difficult decisions about whether to refer patients to hospital.

In inner cities much illness is caused by or compounded by unemployment, poverty, bad housing and because people are not able to get their social security benefits, he said. There was an acute shortage of sheltered housing for the mentally ill, of home helps, health



Famous Five: The Post Office has issued five new stamps to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Great Western Railway. The stamps, painted by Terence Cuneo, all include the artist's trademark - a small mouse. Mr Cuneo (above), aged 76, with his

## Baby heart transplants criticized by doctor

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

A heart specialist has said that the practice of heart transplants for babies, while "challenging and exciting", must be seriously questioned by the medical profession.

Professor Michael Oliver, president of the British Cardiac Society and professor of cardiology at Edinburgh University, disapproves of such operations. He states in a letter in the latest issue of *The Lancet*.

The professor notes that the problem of whether further transplants might be needed as the child grows has not been explored.

The procedure and the maintenance of a normal life after the replacement of an infant's heart are such formidable calls on resources that their place in the responsible delivery of health care must be questioned, he says.

Professor Oliver says that "embryological development is not always perfect". He adds: "Surgeons, physicians and parents should learn to accept that biology can go awry and that technical feats may not right it again."

In the context of malformed hearts incompatible with prolonged survival, many parents are young enough to try again.

Professor Oliver's comments come in the wake of two infant heart transplant operations this year, both of which aroused controversy.

## Bank set to sell car insurance

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Royal Bank of Scotland Group plans to break into the private car insurance market by selling policies direct to the public. It hopes to start next spring and aims to undercut the big insurance companies by cutting out insurance brokers.

"We aim to undercut the leaders in the market by about 10 per cent", Mr Geoffrey Naylor, group marketing adviser said yesterday. Mr Naylor said that the target was to attract a maximum of 100,000 customers in the first year of operation.

The group, which operates in England through its Williams & Glyn's subsidiary, has applied to the Department of Trade and Industry which regulates the insurance industry, for a licence. Although some of the big banks already have large insurance broking operations, few have yet ventured into the field of underwriting insurance risks as the Royal Bank plans to do.

Besides cutting out the brokers network, thus saving commission, the Royal Bank expects to be able to provide cheaper service by channelling all the business through a highly-computerized operation at Croydon.

Tempos, page 18

## Prestel 'mole' leaking codes

By Bill Johnston Technology Correspondent

An employee of British Telecom has leaked confidential security codes allowing information on Prestel computer files to be altered by unauthorized persons, it is claimed by one of the corporation's principal data providers.

Timeframe, which provides business information about retailers including Harrods and Bejam, says its company files were tampered with within 12 hours of new security codes being issued by British Telecom about three weeks ago after a previous breach of security. On that occasion the Duke of Edinburgh's electronic mail box containing congratulatory messages for the Princess of Wales on the birth of Prince Henry was broken into.

According to Mr Roy Norman, director of Timeframe: "It was clearly done with the intention of showing that the security had been breached. It's not so much what they did but the potential. They could access confidential information and make damaging changes."

Mr Norman denies the theory that these electronic burglars or "hackers" could have discovered his 18 digit code by trial and error.

He said: "Clearly therefore, we suggest, this points to a 'mole' within British Telecom Prestel headquarters. One of perhaps no more than half a dozen persons."

He added: "Is the system now secure? No, we do not think so."

## Boys and girls come out at play

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

Little girls are more serious than boys at least, during playtime. Then they like to talk about topics such as the miners, the Royal Family and kicking boys, whereas boys tell jokes, and discuss hairy men and werewolves.

This glimpse into topics of conversation in the nation's school playgrounds comes in a survey undertaken for BBC School Radio's *In the News* programme for nine to 12-year-olds. It found that boys were more likely to swear, fight, play football and talk about being pests than girls.

The survey, which was broadcast yesterday, and was based on 30,000 replies to a questionnaire which asked children what they did in the playground, confirms all the stereotypes held about the way boys and girls behave. The girls tended to spend their time hating and some of them said they would rather have no playtime at all.

However, both sexes said they were in the playground, with 7 per cent of girls and 19 per cent of boys saying they used bad language. Boys also drank more in the playground, probably because they ran around more, but the girls ate more and spent more money if there was a sweetshop near by.

Many of the boys - one in eight - admitted to scrounging food off other people, and one in 40 boys said they stole food from others. Boys also quarrelled more than girls.

The survey showed that football was the main playground activity, certainly for boys, of whom one-third said it was their main activity. The sexes differed in their attitude towards playtime, with half the boys keen to go out compared with one-third of the girls.

The survey concluded that the playground sounded a happy place. More than a third of children said they enjoyed the breaks, and only one child in eight said he or she was worried. Younger children were more likely to feel unhappy or lonely than older children.

## Midland Bank joins weekend opening

By Richard Thomson

Midland Bank yesterday confirmed that it would be joining the other "big three" clearing banks in opening branches on Saturdays. It will become the first to offer a free banking services to its personal account customers.

Midland will levy no charges on accounts so long as they are kept in credit. But if an account dips into the red at any point during any three-month accounting period, charges are levied on the account for the whole of that period. Free banking will be introduced on December 10, but until then only accounts with more than £100 in credit are free of charges.

During next year Midland also plans to open 50 of its high

street branches on Saturday mornings from 9 am and 12.30 pm. This will increase to 150 branches in 1986. Midland's basic personal financial services will be available on Saturdays, including cash withdrawals from automatic teller machines, financial advice.

Midland expect the extra cost of the Saturday service to be about £3.5 million in the first year, but the bank expects increased revenue from extra business. It also hopes to make a profit from free banking by attracting 100,000 new depositors initially.

At present half of Midland Bank accounts attract charges, but with free banking this is expected to fall to one in three accounts.

## Protest to Moscow over visa ban on composer

By Our Arts Correspondent

The Arts Council has protested to the Soviet Embassy against Moscow's refusal to grant a temporary exit visa for the composer, Edson Denisov, to attend the premiere of his work, *The Blue Notebook*, in London on Wednesday.

The council commissioned Mr Denisov, one of Russia's leading composers, earlier this year. It was the first time a Soviet composer had been commissioned by the body, and came after council-sponsored tour of a Soviet jazz group.

The council had expected that Mr Denisov would be allowed to attend the premiere of the composition.

When it became clear that the Soviet authorities were hesitating about allowing Mr Denisov to leave the country, the council made approaches to the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock.

Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman of the council, wrote to the Soviet ambassador, saying that the council was "deeply distressed" that the Soviet authorities had not been able to agree to the visit.

## MPs lobbied in drug campaign

Dozens of children who have become the victims of accidents before they were born, were carried and wheeled into Westminster by their parents yesterday in a campaign for compensation from a drug company.

The parents claim that their children's malformations were caused by the morning sickness drug, Debendox. That claim is strenuously denied by the maker, Merrell Dow, in spite of company's decision to pay about £90 million over a period of years to 700 American

families, rather than contest their claims in court.

The British parents, who represent about 450 children, were lobbying their MPs yesterday. They are seeking support for their case against the company through action in the American and British courts.

One of them, Mrs Irene Gibson, of Sidcup, Kent, brought along her son, Steven, aged 14 months.

She said he has five missing ribs, suffers from spina bifida and curvature of the spine, has

only one kidney and has little movement in his left leg or foot. She added that she believed Debendox was the cause of her son's abnormalities.

However, the campaign for compensation by the Debendox action group has been described as "wholly misconceived" by Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Health.

He and others, including *The Lancet*, have argued that there is no scientific evidence linking the drug with the children's deformities.

## Jewish Chronicle's protective action

By Tony Samstag

The *Jewish Chronicle* has changed its corporate structure in order to protect itself from possible takeover bids that might compromise its independence; its managing director said yesterday.

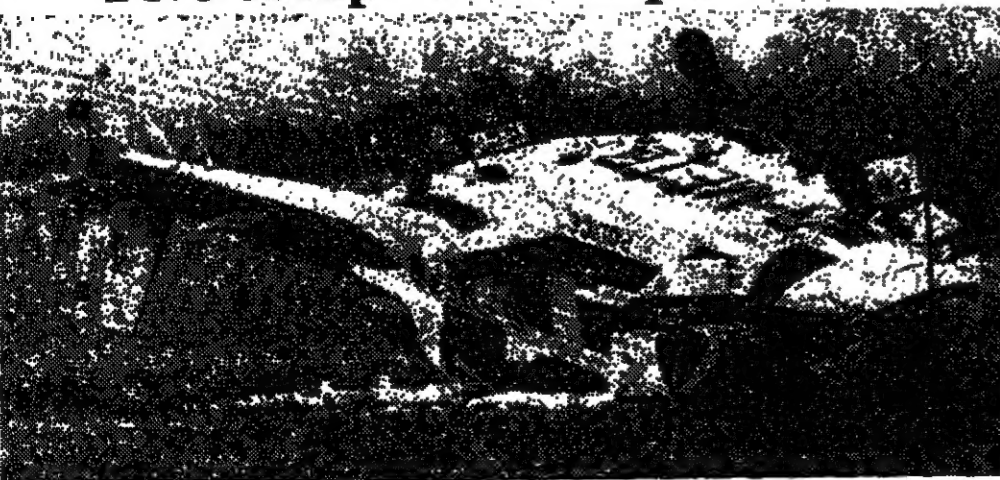
Mr Sidney Moss said a newly formed company, registered as a

charity and to be called the Kessler Foundation, would hold all shares with voting rights, while the existing shares in the privately owned *Jewish Chronicle* company had been converted into non-voting ordinary shares. The transfer of voting control from the existing company, agreed at an extraordinary

general meeting, had been voluntary, he added.

Founded in London 143 years ago, the *Jewish Chronicle* claims to be the oldest Jewish newspaper in the world and to offer a "completely independent forum for all aspects of Anglo-Jewish life".

## Five escape in helicopter crash



Five people escaped serious injury when this Metropolitan Police helicopter overturned, making a 100mph forced landing on a British Aerospace airfield at Hatfield, Hertfordshire yesterday.

## Youth tells of finding couple

A youth accused of murdering Robert Vaughan and Michelle Sadler told a jury yesterday: "I had nothing to do with it."

David Carly, aged 18, an assembler, of Linsey Street, Rotherhithe, was near to tears in the witness box at the Central Criminal Court as he described how he found the couple, both aged 17, dead.

Mr Carly said he returned to work in Union Street, Southwark, after shopping in the West End, and discovered the bodies.

He has pleaded not guilty to murdering Robert Vaughan, who worked at the same design firm, and Michelle Sadler, a schoolgirl, on February 4.

The trial was adjourned until today.

## Traffic record at Heathrow

Heathrow airport handled a record 28.7 million passengers in the year to the end of last month, beating its previous highest four years ago before the airline recession.

Domestic traffic growth led the way with a 19 per cent rise, followed by US traffic at 12 per cent and European at 10 per cent. Gatwick had an overall growth of 7.7 per cent, the British Airports Authority disclosed yesterday.

## Wife accused of PC's murder

A woman who was married eight days ago appeared before Rotherham magistrates yesterday charged with the murder of her husband PC Patrick Durkin, aged 36, Diana Jade Durkin, aged 25, of Kilnham, Rotherham, South Yorkshire, was remanded in custody for seven days.

# 25 dying days to Christmas.



As you look forward to Christmas, spare a thought for thousands of old people in under-developed countries throughout the world. Living in poverty and suffering from the devastating effects of famine, drought and disease, they need your help desperately. Your money will go where it's most urgently needed. So this Christmas put your sympathy into action by giving generously.

To: The Hon. Treasurer, The Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Project 40218, FREEPOST, London EC1B 1BD. (no stamp needed)

I enclose my cheque/postal order for £

Name (Mr/Mrs/Ms/Ms)

Address

Postcode

## Help the Aged Christmas Appeal

## Ross Furriers Fur Sale

Annual London Pre-Christmas

at the Hyatt Carlton Tower, Knightsbridge Sunday Dec 2nd 9am-6pm ONE DAY ONLY

MINK - one of the largest and most beautiful collection ever seen in London. Jackets from £275 Coats from £695 Top quality knitwear at fraction of their usual price. e.g. Silver Fox Coats from £200 normally £450 Red Fox Coats from £1400 normally £3000 Raccoon Coats from £1100 normally £2500 Blue Fox Jackets from £89 large selection of Musquash, Squirrel, Wolf etc. Sheepskin from £89 New range of Leathers from £89 Designer Range from £79

ROSS FURRIERS Established over 90 years. Wholesaler and retailer of furs. Open in part exchange. 31 Lands Lane, Leicestershire. Telephone 0532 452479



## Second fine for having wild birds' eggs

Two unemployed men were yesterday fined for the second time in six months for possessing the eggs of protected wild birds. Coventry magistrates were told they were still paying off fines of £250 each, imposed in Scotland.

Yesterday Mark Lodlow, aged 18, of Armistead Road, Coventry, and Adam Rainesley, aged 20, of Stratford Street, Coventry, admitted three summonses and were each fined £150 with £25 costs.

The summonses concerned the illegal possession of rare

eggs protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 covering protected wildlife birds: the kestrel, heron, plover, falcon, tern and kingfisher.

The prosecution was brought by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, whose solicitor, Mr Stuart Young, said the men had been seen in Scotland collecting protected eggs and the investigation led to their homes in Coventry being searched.

The court ordered that they forfeit the eggs, an egg-blowing kit and records of bird sites.

## Seat belts reducing deaths

By our Transport Editor

The wearing of seat belts was an important factor in the reduction of road deaths last year, according to the Department of Transport.

Its latest report on accidents shows there was an 8 per cent reduction in road deaths, and serious injuries among front-seat passengers reduced by 25 per cent last year.

The number of people wearing seat belts also rose to 95 per cent last year.

There were 5,445 road deaths last year which is the lowest since 1956 when road traffic levels were much lower.

Serious injuries fell 11 per cent to 70,623. Road Accidents Great Britain 1983. (Stationery Office, £6.30).







## Quality of BBC TV programmes threatened by soaring costs

By David Hewson

The soaring cost of television production is threatening the quality of the BBC's programmes, the corporation's annual report said yesterday.

Increasing costs were a matter of growing concern, with budget stringency threatening the creativity of programme makers, the corporation, which is discussing a new licence fee of around £67 a year with the Home Office said.

"It was necessary to cut back on some of the most expensive production areas, such as drama, and intensify the search for co-production funds from outside sources, which in recent years have made possible a higher standard and scale of output in drama, in the arts and in major documentary series than we could have achieved from the licence fee cash-flow alone."

The report said that it would be wrong not to record a growing impatience with the restraints holding back the brightest creative talents within the BBC from the levels of excellence of which they believe themselves capable.

This impatience was aggravated by critical comparisons made with ITV, not over the commercial network's whole output but "with a single, particularly brilliant but very expensive production", a reference to the rumour about the BBC's decision to show the American serial *Thorn Birds* at the same time that Granada was

showing its much acclaimed production *The Jewel In The Crown*.

Of *Thorn Birds*, the report says, "the series was much criticized for wooden stereotyping of many characters, for thin writing and implausible melodrama, and for its placing in the schedules. Some Roman Catholics were shocked. Some non-Catholics considered the whole enterprise Catholic propaganda. But the series had a narrative drive that proved compulsive. It drew enormous audiences, and they hugely enjoyed each episode."

Mr Stuart Young, the BBC's chairman, says, in the foreword, that the corporation's first concern must be to maintain and improve the standards of existing output and to get the best possible value for money from the licence fee. The corporation had taken a lead in the debate on new broadcasting developments, such as cable and satellite.

"But we should proceed with caution," Mr Young writes. "New challenges cannot be allowed to jeopardize a system built up over 60 years; a system which offers a range and standard of programming acknowledged to be the best in the world."

In the year under review, April 1983 to March 31, 1984, broadcasting in hours in both radio and television had increased by 13.9 per cent. At the same time, staff had risen by 1.8 per cent.



Before and after: The renovation of this terrace in Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, has won a Civic Trust award.

## Village preservation trust wins conservation award

By Richard Dowden

A terrace on Market Street, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, that was restored by the village's Preservation Trust has won one of the Civic Trust's awards announced today.

The buildings had been under threat of demolition for

10 years and were empty and in danger of collapse.

They were bought by the local trust and renovated and now house four shops with maisonettes above.

The trust's report said that the property was of no great architectural value but occupied a key position in the town and

that its restoration "contributes to a splendid piece of intimate townscape".

Other awards went to Rochester for improvements to the High Street; the Vicar's Close at Wells; the landscaping of Keldor Water; the new reservoir in Northumberland; and the National Coal Board's

Wistow site in the Selby coalfields. There were 23 awards and 137 commendations.

Announcing the awards, Mr Michael Middleton, director of the Civic Trust, said that Britain was not getting the environment it deserved or that it could easily have.

He said: "We all of us like the results when they are good, but too often lack the toughness to insist that standards be the highest attainable."

The Civic Trust is a charity which aims to stimulate interest and action for the conservation and improvement of town and country.

## Study into information released by universities

By Lucy Hodges  
Education Correspondent

A study of the information released by universities on their finances, staff and student numbers, and degrees obtained is to be carried out by Coopers and Lybrand, management consultants, as part of an efficiency study into the universities.

Specifically excluded from their remit will be details labelled "political" such as national needs for graduates, population trends and information on the nature and content of teaching, research and other academic work.

The efficiency inquiry, chaired by Sir Alex Jarratt, chairman of Reed International and Chancellor of Birmingham University, was set up in March this year after Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, put pressure on the universities for a Rayner-style inquiry.

After some negotiation they set up an independent inquiry under the auspices of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals. A number of studies are being carried out at Edinburgh, Essex, Loughborough, Sheffield, and Nottingham universities and University College London.

Financial management is being examined at Edinburgh and University College London; purchasing at Essex and Sheffield; and maintenance and servicing of buildings at Loughborough and Nottingham.

The general data study being conducted by Coopers and Lybrand will look at a representative sample of universities, Cambridge, Manchester, Sussex, Warwick and Heriot-Watt.

## Change in Parliament Act

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

The Queen has agreed that the Government should repeal a 187-year-old statutory provision under which the death of the monarch could cancel or nullify a general election.

Under the terms of the Meeting of Parliament Act of 1797, passed in the reign of George III, "a demise of the Crown" during the month-long period between the end of one Parliament and the beginning of the next would either force the cancellation of an election or nullify its results.

During discussions with party leaders, the Home Office provided examples of what would have happened last year, if the Queen had died after the dissolution of Parliament on May 13.

If she had died before polling day on June 9, the election would have been cancelled and the old Parliament would have been reconvened for a maximum period of six months from the date of her death.

If she had died after polling day and before June 15, the date set for the new Parliament to meet, the results of the election

would have been ignored. If she had died between June 15 and June 21, before the new Parliament was formally opened, then the new Parliament could have met and sat.

But its life would have been limited to just six months. It is now proposed under the new Representation of the People Bill that "where the demise occurs at any time after the proclamation is given, and before the date of the poll", the election and subsequent meeting of Parliament should simply be delayed by a fortnight.

## NHS prescriptions will exclude 400 drugs

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The Government will exclude 400 drugs and preparations from prescription on the National Health Service when it introduces in April its limited list of drugs for home cures, pain relief, and anxiety and insomnia, according to an internal Department of Health and Social Services memorandum.

Fifty different brands or formulations of tranquilizers and sedatives will be excluded, leaving just three non-brand preparations.

Patients who want the brand or excluded drugs will have to pay for them on a private prescription, or buy them over the counter if they are available.

## Pensions plan may breach law

The Government's plans for personal portable pensions may well breach EEC law, the Equal Opportunities Commission said yesterday.

The Commission said that as he proposals stand, employers could make lower contributions for women than for men, and that even if the same contributions were made, women could face pensions up to a third lower than men because of their longer life expectancy.

Under European law, the Commission said, men and women must receive equal pay or equal work, with "pay" interpreted widely to include any other consideration in cash or in kind.

"There is a serious risk that one of the Government's proposals, if implemented as they stand, would involve a breach of European Community law."

It also strongly criticized the government's opinion poll on pensions which ministers have used to argue there is widespread support for personal pensions.

Of two groups of 840 people and 195 people questioned, the 0 per cent support for personal pensions was found only in the smaller sample.

## Big stores traded illegally

Three of Britain's largest chain store companies were yesterday fined for Sunday and late night trading. Sainsbury, Safeway and Woolworth admitted selling prohibited goods, including tin foil, eggs and washing powder, outside legal shopping hours.

Safeway and Europa Foods, both of Kensington High Street, and Sainsbury, of the West London air terminal, all admitted trading after 8 pm on August 29 and were each fined £50 with £25 costs. Woolworth and Waterstones Ltd, were each fined £100 with £25 costs after they admitted trading on Sunday, September 2.

Seven-day society, page 10

## Striking off

The solicitors' Disciplinary Tribunal yesterday ordered that Mr Stanford Russell Cowan, of Derrington, Stafford, be struck off the roll of solicitors for using money held on behalf of clients and other unbecoming conduct.

## Dublin 'helirail'

A "helirail" service is to start between Holyhead and Dublin on April 3. The flight will take 30 minutes compared with the ferry time of nearly four hours.

## Two editors cleared over photographs

Editors of two newspapers did not act improperly in publishing photographs, one of which showed a man who fell to his death and the other of a burned boy, the Press Council ruled today.

In the first case, the council ruled that it was not improper for an editor to publish an intensely newsworthy picture of a crowded market place showing a man who had fallen or jumped to his death and another injured by his fall.

The council rejected a complaint by Miss M. V. Mitchell, of Paignton, Devon, that it was improper for the *Mid-Devon Advertiser* to publish a picture showing the face of a man who died in a fall, causing unnecessary distress to his family and friends.

Miss Mitchell complained to the editor that all normal, decent folk paid their respects

to the dead in a compassionate way. She suggested that never before had a deceased person's face been shown in a British newspaper.

In the second ruling, the council said an editor who published a front page picture of a badly burned boy falling to his death did not act improperly.

The council rejected a complaint by Dr Gillian Mayes, of the department of psychology at Glasgow University, that it was distasteful and improper for the *Evening Times*, Glasgow, to publish the photograph.

Mr George McKeechie, said that when the picture arrived he and senior executives considered whether it should be published on the front page or an inside page. With hindsight he might feel the picture would have been more suited to an inside page.

## Divorce for Baroness Thyssen

A love affair between Baroness Thyssen, aged 63, the multi-millionaire, and a former beauty queen was "intolerable" as far as his wife was concerned, Justice Eastham said in the family division of the High Court yesterday.

He awarded the Brazilian-born baroness, who is 43, a divorce decree.

After hearing brief evidence from the baroness, the judge said he was satisfied that the 17-year marriage had broken down irretrievably because of the baroness's adultery. He had admitted adultery with Carmen Leira, the Spanish-born widow of Lex Barker, the actor known for his roles as Tarzan.

"The baroness has told me there is no future in this marriage and she would find it intolerable to live with the baroness. On that basis I pronounce a decree nisi", the judge said.

## Heart surgeons carry out 100th transplant

Surgeons yesterday carried out their hundredth heart transplant operation at Papworth Hospital in Cambridge.

The patient, a woman in her 50s from Sefton, Lancashire, was conscious and had a visit from her husband within 10 hours of her transplant.

Although only 96 people have had the operation since the programme began five years ago, four have been given two new hearts. Of the 96, who include three who had combined heart and lung transplants, 65 are alive.

Of the heart-lung patients, two have been released from Papworth while the third, Mrs Christine Dart, from Lincoln, continues to make good progress after her operation three weeks ago.

The longest surviving is Mr Keith Castle, aged 57, who had a heart transplant in August, 1979.

# With today's criminals, it's more grey cells we need.

Much of London's crime gives every appearance of having been committed by mindless morons.

By contrast, some financial frauds are so complex, it takes some of our top brains months to unravel them.

Whichever end of the scale we're dealing with, a quick chase and an armlock isn't always the solution.

In our opinion, it's infinitely better to be one step ahead of the criminal rather than a couple of paces behind.

### Brainpower or Manpower?

These days, we place a lot more emphasis on intelligence and keen observation work. This applies just as much to the bobby



Communication and information systems are now computer-based.

on the beat as it does to the special units we have specifically formed for the task.

Like the criminal fraternity, we're always on the lookout for new ideas we can turn to our advantage.

The Neighbourhood Watch Schemes that are proving to be so successful are just one example.

Micro-chip technology is another. A lot of routine investigation is now done by computer; tracing fingerprints, checking on stolen cars, cross-referencing information to find a common link - that sort of thing.

The traffic in central London would be even more of a nightmare if it weren't largely computer controlled.

Our central Command and Control complex and the communication links with local police stations have all been computerised, too.

In short, the Met is a very sophisticated machine. And it runs on brain power as much as manpower.

### Who needs brains on the beat?

Now more than ever, you need a bit more under your helmet than a neat haircut.

You might have to come between a wife-basher and his nearest and dearest.

You might be the first on the scene of a serious accident.

You might have to crawl onto a roof with a suicidal lady who wants to throw both of you into the street below.

Even facing a mugger with a knife requires a bit of quick thinking before you put your self-defence training to the test.

Most people would say you'd have to be barmy to do it. The reverse is nearer the truth.

A police officer's job calls for someone with a lot of common sense and a very level head indeed.

### You can't be over-qualified.

The sort of qualifications we look for are at least five good 'O' levels. But if you happen to have a couple of 'A' levels or a degree, so much the better.

They'll help you go further, faster.

Everyone starts on the beat and anyone with ambition can go just as far as their ability or inclination will take them.

Raw recruit to Inspector in under five years is not unknown. As you can imagine, competition is fierce.

Rest assured though, if you've got enough up top, that's where you're going to end up.

### What's the reward?

In the Met, you'll have to do things others wouldn't do for any amount of money.

On the other hand, what could match the satisfaction of putting away a really nasty villain, helping to reduce the tensions in a multi-racial community, or cheering-up a lost toddler with an ice-cream?



In hard cash, the very least you'll start on at 18½ (our minimum age) is £8,520, including a London allowance.

If you're a bit more mature, you'll be better equipped for the task. So over 22's start on more.

And for anyone with aspirations in that direction, a newly promoted Chief Inspector takes home a basic salary of £16,425. On a par with any manager outside the Met.

You'll have to be at least 172 cms tall if you're a man, or 168 cms for a woman. The Selection Board will see whether you measure up or not.

If you want further information, phone (01) 725 4575.

Write to The Appointments Officer, Careers Information Centre, Dept MD603, New Scotland Yard, London SW1H 0BC.

Or visit us at our Careers Information Office in Victoria Street.



# Kohl to press Reagan for a stronger Nato at Washington summit

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Arms control, East-West relations and Europe's hopes for strengthening of Nato will be the main themes of talks which Chancellor Kohl begins today with President Reagan in the first visit to Washington by a European leader since the President's re-election.

Herr Kohl will underline his country's warm welcome for the resumption of Soviet-American arms talks, but will try to ensure that German and indeed West European interests are not neglected.

He and Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, will seek in their meetings with the President, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State and Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, to harmonize various strategic initiatives and clarify Nato policies such as the Rogers plan for follow-on forces attack and air-land battle.

The German side will express its support, underlined yesterday by the Christian Democratic Party, for the five-year research programme into space-based defence proposed by President Reagan.

A particularly important issue for the Bonn, however, is the inclusion of medium-range missiles in Europe in the

umbrella arms talks Washington will begin with Moscow next year.

Trading on his credit built up during West Germany's unwavering commitment last year to deploy the new missiles, Herr Kohl will press hard for this issue to be given priority. Bonn is not expecting a freeze on the deployment of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles, but would not rule this out if it was a result of wider negotiations.

A clear German influence in formulating American strategy at any renewed Geneva talks would be a vital boost to the Chancellor at a time when he is being accused at home of having little influence in Washington and when Bonn's own policies towards Eastern Europe are in some disarray.

On Alliance strategy, Herr Kohl will not attempt to speak for Europe as a whole, although he may seek American support for the strengthening of the Western European Union. He wants to convince the Reagan Administration that his Government at least is ready to strengthen conventional forces.

Some circles here, however, are balking at the bigger burdens Washington has been urging on Bonn, and do not want the Chancellor to give his

posts a carte blanche. In return, Herr Kohl will be seeking closer German-American co-ordination and consultation.

Herr Kohl enjoys good personal relations with President Reagan and is making much of the fact that he is the first allied visitor in the President's second term. But Bonn has pressed hard for this invitation, and Washington does not appear to see much significance in it.

The Americans, with memories of Watergate, will want to know how much Herr Kohl is politically handicapped at home by recent scandals, particularly the Flick affair, which has received widespread publicity in the United States.

Before setting off yesterday, Herr Kohl met the Soviet Ambassador here to discuss Moscow's readiness for new arms talks and was given a written outline of Soviet proposals for the development of East-West relations.

Commentators have been advising against over-optimistic hopes - which Germans have fallen victims to in the past of a rapid improvement in East-West relations.

Leading article, page 13

## Jaruzelski 'at war with his own police'

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Mr Jacek Kuron, one of Poland's most outspoken dissidents, said yesterday that General Jaruzelski was at war with his own police force, but that was no reason for the Polish people to let up pressure on the beleaguered leader.

Mr Kuron's statements came in a lengthy analysis of the political implications of the murder by secret policemen of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the pro-Solidarity priest.

The comments published in the latest issue of the clandestine weekly *Tygodnik Miedzynarodowy*, are in marked contrast to the calm impression given by the general at a press conference on Wednesday night for Western and Soviet bloc participants at an international media congress in Warsaw.

But in many respects the general and his main opponent, Mr Kuron, seem to be in accord.

At the conference, the general admitted: "Objectively, this crime has done a lot of harm to us... (but) I think that all people who have a bit of common sense and goodwill have noticed how, in a firm and unequivocal way, the Polish authorities have responded to this shameful act with what energy and firmness we have carried out the whole operation of discovering the culprits."

Of the men behind the killing, the general said: "We don't know, we don't know them. We would like to find them if there are any." Mr Kuron, who gives the general credit for his candour about the murders of the priest, is less bashful about naming names.

"A certain political group, which has the police apparatus under its control, stood behind this (murder) in order to gain direct influence over General Jaruzelski and therefore gain more control over personnel policy, governing privileges, the distribution of power and all the things that are usually fought for."

Mr Kuron emphasized that the Polish people should not stop putting pressure on the general, "but in a way which would not force the authorities to resort to terror."

Other points made at General Jaruzelski's news conference, his first with selected representatives of the Western press since becoming Prime Minister in February 1981, were:

● *Ostpolitik* had become a "fiasco" under the present Bonn administration. But he would still welcome a visit, postponed earlier this month, by the West German Foreign Minister, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

● Relations with the Roman Catholic Church were "correct", though certain radical priests were still not "respecting the principle of the division of church and state".

● President Reagan's economic sanctions had made the communist countries cooperate more closely. "Nobody with such certainty made the socialist countries realize that they have to cooperate with one another closer and more consistently," President Reagan should receive a medal of merit, he said.

## Deployment of cruise to continue

From Ian Murray, Brussels

There is no question of the United States suspending deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe simply because of the planned meeting between Mr George Shultz, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, a senior American Nato source said yesterday.

Speaking before next week's meeting of Alliance defence ministers here, he said no such proposals would even be discussed. "There is not any Alliance leader who thinks that the Soviets should be rewarded for returning to the negotiating table to talk about talks."

He did, however, expect Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, to tell the meeting that there had been a marked increase in deployment of SS20s by the Soviet Union.

Deployment of American missiles in Belgium and The Netherlands from next March has come under increasing question by both governments. The Dutch have argued that there should be a halt to deployment since there is no proof that further Soviet missiles are being set up.

The leading party in the Belgian coalition Government has said there should be no deployment while talks between the Secretary of State and the Soviet Foreign Minister are going ahead.

British and American Nato sources said yesterday that the meeting would be dominated by the threat from Congress to cut spending in Europe if European Nato partners were not visibly paying more for their own defence.

As part of this argument, it is expected that a new six-year agreement on the money needed to provide a greatly improved defence infrastructure in Europe will be signed. Priority will be given to building "hardened" shelters to protect aircraft on the ground - one of the main demands in Congress.

Foreign ministers, who meet the next week, are to concentrate on East-West relations, particularly in the light of the new talks in Geneva. Mr Shultz will be asked for a guarantee that the entire Alliance will be kept fully informed.

But for everyone, according to officials, a big interest at the meetings will be watching the performance of Lord Carrington, the new Secretary-General, as he runs the first important ministerial meeting since taking office.

● COPENHAGEN: A five-man government commission into Danish defence yesterday came out unequivocally for membership of Nato as the country's only viable security strategy. (Christopher Follett writes).

Given its small size, key geographic location at the mouth of the Baltic and proximity to the Eastern bloc, Denmark had no real alternative to Nato membership.



Heavies move in: Armoured vehicles, leading a riot police bus, charge through the working-class area of La Victoria, Santiago to disperse protest against Chile's military rulers. Police held two nuns and three Roman Catholic priests after firing on demonstrators yesterday and wounding four people.

## Book details torture in Argentina

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

A book describing in horrifying detail human rights abuses committed by Argentina's military governments between 1976 and 1983 went on sale here yesterday, giving Argentines a glimpse into their gory past.

The book, entitled *Never Again*, is a long awaited summary of the findings of the National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons, which was appointed by President Raul Alfonsín a year ago to look into the fate of nearly 9,000 Argentines who disappeared under military rule.

People wishing to obtain copies of the 500-page report were queuing at the publishers yesterday, and Señor Luis Gregorich, the head of the publishing firm, reported that orders had already exceeded the first print run of 40,000 copies.

*Never Again* contains detailed testimony from victims who survived the military's network of torture and secret extermination camps. There are literally hundreds of descriptions of the tortures used.

"First, they stripped me naked and handcuffed my hands behind my back. Then they hung me from the ceiling, with my feet dangling 12in above the floor. It was too painful to describe and I lost track of how long I was left like this," one inmate was quoted as saying.

"Then the torturers lowered me 8in until I could stretch and try to rest by putting my feet on the floor, to take the weight off my arms. This was only an appearance, because, when I managed to touch the floor I began to receive electric shocks through my feet."

Other evidence tells how some of the 365 secret detention centres discovered by the commission operated as extermination centres.

Beagle signing, page 8

## Muldoon's defeat marks end of an era in New Zealand

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

Mr Jim McLay yesterday became the youngest leader of New Zealand's opposition National Party when he was elected to a crushing victory over Sir Robert Muldoon.

No voting figures have been released but Mr McLay, aged 39, won on the first ballot, which means he received more than 50 per cent of the votes, while the other four candidates, including Sir Robert, could not manage half the votes between them.

Sir Robert's defeat ends an era. The tough, bruising politician who dominated a decade of politics in a manner and style previously unknown in New Zealand will retire to the back benches. Typically, he went down fighting.

The signs were there when his third successive administration was voted out in the July snap election. Demands were made within the party for his head but

he bought time by indicating he was unlikely to be a contender when the leadership came up for review, probably it was then thought, in February.

He began gathering support to stay on and last week revealed his intention to enter the contest. But some of his parliamentary colleagues, who decide the leadership, outwitted him by springing the election early before he could capitalize on a considerable groundswell of personal endorsement.

Mr McLay, a lawyer and former Attorney General, is of liberal persuasion and likely to appeal to youth and urban voters who deserted the National Party in droves in July.

Mr Jim Bolger, aged 49, a farmer and former Minister of Labour, was elected his deputy. Mr McLay's first task will be to repair lines of communication between National's parliamentarians and the party machine and mend the philosophical fences which Sir Robert's interventionist economic policies broke down.

Ironically, it has been left to the new Labour administration to dismantle the controls on wages, prices and interest rates in which the Muldoon Government put its trust.

The party increasingly rebelled against what it saw as Muldoon's unorthodoxies and the final straw was the creaming off of much of its support in July by an overnight right-wing phenomenon, the New Zealand Party.

Mr McLay will seek to entice those voters back by a reaffirmation of basic national Party credo which Sir Robert, the populist neglected the youthful leader will be aided by a style which has little of Sir Robert's abrasive and authoritarian qualities.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.

His standing is high within the party at large. He is respected not only for his debating talents, ability to analyse problems, fashion a consensus and project a strong television image but also for his regard for the party's traditional values.

Sir Robert's style grated on many of the old guard but they are comfortable with Mr McLay's inclination to address the issues rather than personalities.

Mr McLay's ambition

showed again in Parliament when he was one of the ringleaders in the abortive coup against the Muldoon leadership in 1980. Sir Robert

subsequently dismissed it as an indiscretion.

When the deputy leadership became vacant earlier this year, Mr McLay, by then Attorney General, was Minister of Justice, easily won the support of his parliamentary colleagues.



# IT SEEMED AS GOOD A PLACE AS ANY TO START LOOKING FOR NORTH SEA OIL.

1 9 6 5

A routine press conference in London, and an off-the-cuff remark by Shell UK's top geologist. Within minutes his comments are on every Editor's desk in Fleet Street, and by morning, being repeated the length and breadth of the country. While the sceptics scoff, the politicians pray. If what has been hinted at is indeed true, it will alter the economic and political fortunes of Britain for decades to come. Out in the North Sea, it is reported, Shell expects to strike oil.

1 9 6 6

The financial markets of London buzz with anticipation following Shell's discreet announcement of 'a significant gas discovery' 32 miles off the coast of East Anglia. Within two years Shell and other companies are bringing North Sea gas ashore, and with it a dramatic revival for the British gas industry. Plans are made for completely converting the National Grid to natural gas.

1 9 6 7

Armed with the latest seismic data, two geologists from Shell set up a small office in a tiny flat, over a bookshop, in the centre of Aberdeen. It seems as good a place as any from which to tackle their awesome task. They have been instructed to begin exploration of the vast and hostile waters of the northern parts of the North Sea.

1 9 7 1

At the northernmost offshore well yet drilled in the world, a veil of secrecy descends over Shell's activities. Communications with the mainland are suddenly coded through 'scrambler' phones. Information is rushed to Shell's scientists for prompt analysis. Until, as abruptly as they began, the exploration team cease all activity, seal the well, and are clearly seen making off for entirely new locations. A simple manoeuvre to ensure that nobody will guess what they have found.

1 9 7 2

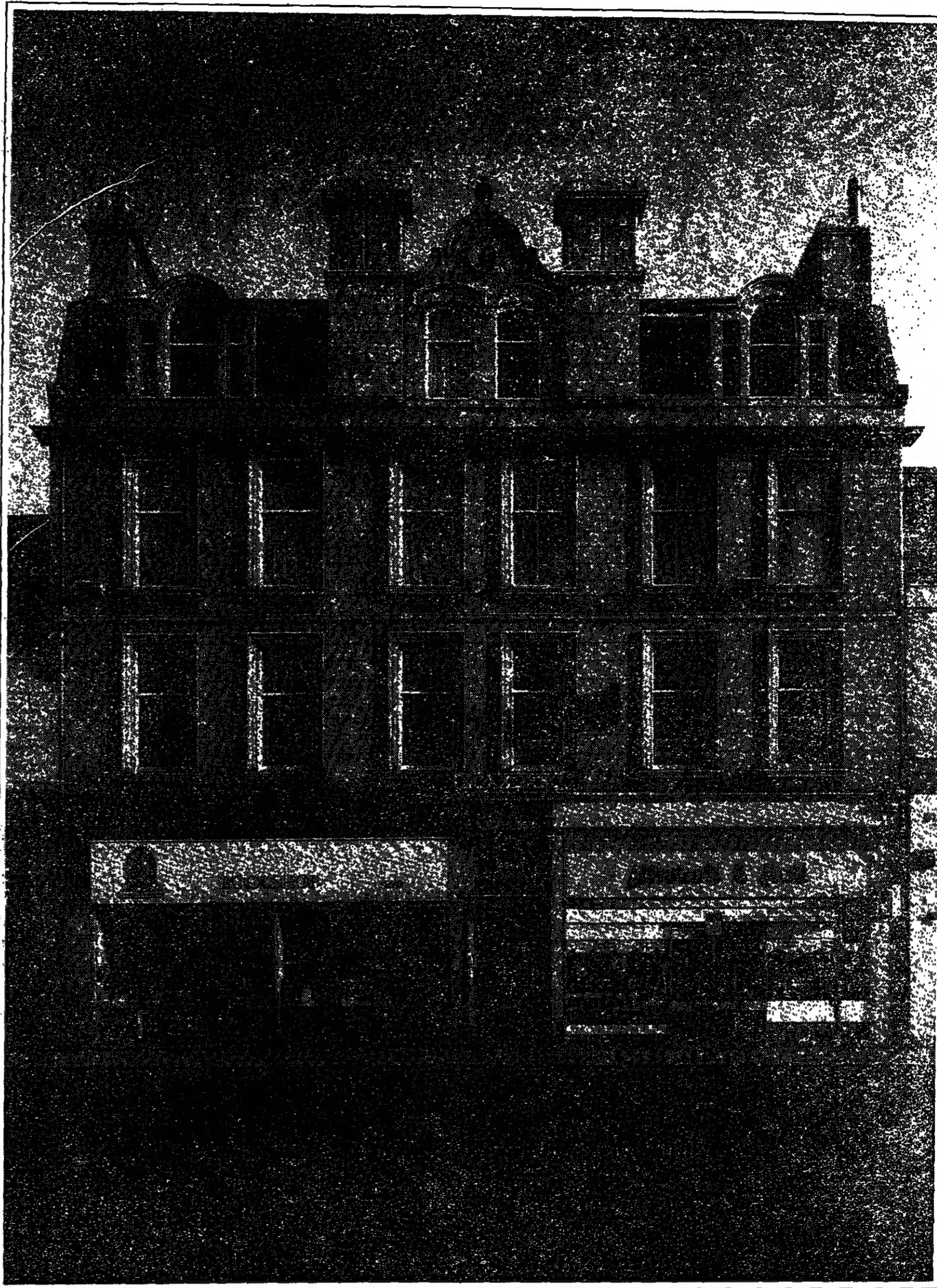
Shell proudly announces the discovery of what will prove to be a giant oil and gas find for Britain, the Brent Field.

1 9 7 4

The latest analysis of the Brent Field shows that the possible reserves of oil and natural gas liquids are double the original estimate. With Britain's oil deficit still around £3.8 billion, the news is welcome indeed.

1 9 7 6

The very high ratio of gas and gas liquids to oil being produced at Brent leads to a daring new scheme. A pipeline 278 miles long is to be laid on the seabed, to bring ashore the gas and gas liquids for separation. It will be the longest, and deepest, offshore pipeline ever built and is yet another challenge for British industry. Much of the technology required for North Sea development must be capable of operating in waves of up to 100 feet high, and in gusts of wind up to 100 miles per hour. In this instance, underwater cameras, side-scan sonars and computer systems are needed that will operate 600 feet beneath the sea.



1 9 7 8

The scheme is a success. Now, it will be possible to bring the gas and gas liquids ashore for further use. The gas will be extracted and fed into the National Grid.

It would be possible to split the remainder into ethane, butane, propane and natural gasoline — important resources for industry. To do so, a highly advanced plant, costing many millions of pounds, will have to be specially built.

1 9 8 0

Work begins on the £400 million Gas Liquids Plant being built by Shell at Mossmorran, and on the 138 mile pipeline that will feed it. Soon Mossmorran will be the largest construction site in Europe.

1 9 8 2

Oil production from Brent approaches 310,000 barrels per day. This vast quantity helps transform Britain's oil deficit of yesteryear into a surplus of around £4.4 billion.

1 9 8 4

A VIP gathering to witness the opening of the new Mossmorran plant. Distinguished speakers touch on one or two environmental aspects of the plant, such as how it has been built tucked into the contours of the land so as to be as unobtrusive as possible. Also mentioned are the industrial aspects, such as how the hydrocarbons being produced will ultimately be used in the manufacturing of a thousand and one household items, from lipsticks to records.

But above all, it is noted that the opening of Mossmorran marks the culmination of the twenty years in which Shell, and the countless number of smaller British companies that have worked for her, have invested thousands of millions of pounds and great skill and ingenuity in the North Sea.

With excitement, we all look forward to the next twenty years.

YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL





# Husain flying to Cairo for talks about PLO initiative on West Bank

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The Palestine Liberation Organization's "parliament-in-exile" neared the end of its final, delayed session in Amman last night with Mr Yasser Arafat able at last to negotiate with King Hussein for a joint Palestinian-Jordanian initiative to regain the occupied West Bank, but few specific details as to how this should be done.

Mr Arafat's own rapprochement with Egypt received guarded approval from the Palestine National Council, because of its beneficial effects on "the Egyptian masses" rather than on the PLO, while the pro-Syrian Palestinian factions who have broken with him were urged to return to the fold.

After talks with Mr Arafat yesterday morning, King Hussein arranged to visit President Mubarak of Egypt tomorrow, apparently to coordinate a political approach to the United States on behalf of both Jordan and Egypt. With the King and Mr Mubarak lobbying President Reagan for support for the new West Bank initiative, the Americans are likely to have to take seriously the King's proposals.

What may look hopeful on paper still seems extremely doubtful in reality, however the PLO's executive committee, which was to be re-elected last night, is still talking of "armed

struggle" against Israel, a phrase which effectively precludes any American involvement in a Jordanian-Palestinian initiative.

The council's condemnation of what it called Israeli and American "terrorism" in the Middle East is also unlikely to raise much enthusiasm within the Reagan Administration.

## Diplomat saved by jammed gun

Athens - A Jordanian diplomat in Athens narrowly escaped assassination yesterday when the gun of an "Arab-looking" attacker jammed (Mario Modiano writes). Mr Assim Katsalhat, aged 40, minister and Chargé d'Affaires at the Jordanian embassy, was driving home in the residential suburb of Psychiko, with his two young sons when he was attacked. He tried to pursue the gunman, but he escaped on a motorcycle. Greek police have launched an extensive search for him.

According to the political programme adopted by the council, the PLO now has "the right of escalating the armed struggle against (Israel's) occupation and the right of Palestinian forces to launch their struggle across all Arab fronts into Israel."

Neither Jordan nor Syria (nor Egypt) is likely to facilitate this proposal, which can in fact be acted upon only by Arafat's Palestinian enemies in Lebanon. But it will also repel the Americans.

In Beirut yesterday the Lebanese Government's security plan received a noisy setback when an artillery barrage upon the National Army by Druze militias in the mountains above the capital spilled over into East Beirut, killing three people. In the devastated Druze town of Aley a car-bomb exploded near the post office, killing four men.

The authorities, however, are still insisting that the Army will move down the coast road to the Israeli lines on the Awali River in the next seven days and that Government troops will at the same time move north to the Syrian lines on the Matfoun bridge north of Beirut.

● CAIRO: King Hussein's planned visit to Cairo will be his first to Egypt in seven years (Alice Brinton writes). Last September he broke away from 16 Arab countries who had isolated Egypt diplomatically after its peace treaty with Israel and renewed relations with Egypt.

His move prompted President Mubarak to visit Jordan to discuss a possible resumption of the stalled Middle East peace talks.

## The Sharon libel trial

# How reporter lost his boyhood hero

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The battle in the courtroom where Ariel Sharon is suing Time magazine for \$50m, is frequently acrimonious and emotional.

"It is your belief that Mr Sharon encouraged this massacre?" demands Mr Milton Gould, Mr Sharon's lawyer.

"I do not want to believe it," Mr David Halvay, one of the Time correspondents in Israel, replies.

Mr Gould is exasperated. He has a way of asking a question, then walking away from the lectern, his back to the witness, his eyes turning heavenwards, like some intransigent schoolmaster at the end of his tether.

"Do you believe it?" he asks again.

Mr Halvay, who has been fencing with Mr Gould for hours and has complained that the lawyer twists his words, repeats: "I do not want to believe it."

Judge Abraham Sofaer, who has often had to raise his voice to rein in the prickly Mr Gould, says: "That is his answer. The jury will evaluate it."

Mr Sharon, aged 56, was Defence Minister when he directed Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982. In September that year, as he has testified here, he approved of Christian Phalangists going into the Sabra and Chatila refugee camps in an area under Israeli army control outside Beirut. Hundreds of Palestinian refugees were murdered by the Phalangists.

The official Israeli report on the massacres held Mr Sharon indirectly responsible, criticising him for disregarding the likelihood of slaughter.

Two days after the report

appeared he lost his defence post. He is now Minister for Industry in the coalition government. His libel suit against Time is an attempt to restore his reputation badly damaged by the massacres and their aftermath.

On the witness stand, Mr Sharon disagreed with the findings of the official report. "I came here to struggle for the truth against lies," he said.

Mr Sharon claims that he was libelled in a single paragraph of a Time article in February last year. Under the heading "The Verdict is Guilty", the magazine said that the day before the massacres Mr Sharon visited the Gemayel family in Beirut to offer condolences for the murder of Lebanese president-elect Bashir Gemayel and "reportedly discussed with the Gemayels the need for the Phalangists to take revenge for the assassination..."

Mr Sharon contends that this accused him of encouraging the massacres. His lawyer has said bluntly: "This is a charge of mass murder against Ariel Sharon."

In evidence, Mr Sharon said he had not foreseen that there would be slaughter.

Mr Halvay, a former Israeli officer wounded in the 1967 war with Egypt, has testified that Mr Sharon was one of his boyhood heroes but that his attitude changed after the invasion of Lebanon in June 1982.

Now he considered Mr Sharon "a ruthless leader, a politician without principle, whose naked ambition is causing damage to Israel."

Brandt in dark over Flick cash

Former Chancellor Willy Brandt (left) arriving yesterday to give evidence before the parliamentary committee investigating the Flick affair.

He said he had no idea whether his Social Democratic Party had received money from the company. West Germany's biggest private undertaking (Michael Blyden writes).

Testifying for the second time, Herr Brandt said the SDP had been hurt by the impression that political decisions had been influenced by money, and regretted that more had not been done earlier to publish details of donations.

## Japan hints Iran is to blame

From David Watts

Tokyo

Japan has revealed for the first time details of its attempts to mediate in the Iran-Iraq war. They confirm that Iran's failure to reach internal consensus on the war's future course has blocked progress.

In the past Japanese have disclaimed any mediation role, saying only that they were trying to ease a settlement.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman spoke yesterday, however, of visits not only to Baghdad and Tehran but also to Riyadh and Paris in Tokyo's attempts to contain, and ultimately to end, the war. Japan has good relations with both Iran and Iraq, with development projects and as a principal buyer of oil from both countries.

The response to Japanese efforts was positive in both Baghdad and Riyadh, according to the ministry, but Iranian leaders could not present a unified position in response to Japan's hopes for a partial ceasefire.

Japanese diplomats have been trying to win small concessions from each side to side-track Tehran's three conditions for ending the war: the removal of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, total withdrawal of Iraqi forces, and extensive war reparations.

The spokesman said that Mr Shintaro Abe, the Foreign Minister, reported Japanese efforts in Cairo at the end of his recent African tour, and won Egyptian support, but that there was little prospect of progress without consensus in the Iranian Government.

There does, however, appear to have been some Japanese success in trying to persuade both sides not to attack Gulf shipping. Japan has also apparently been trying to arrest the use of chemical weapons.

● KUWAIT: The heads of six Gulf states have drafted ideas designed to prepare the way for peace talks between Iran and Iraq, according to a statement at the end of a three-day meeting yesterday (Reuters reports).

The statement said the Gulf Co-operation Council, grouping Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, was "prepared to undertake any direct endeavour which might bring about progress towards dialogue and negotiating."

The council drew up ideas it hopes will meet with the required response, said the statement, read by the Secretary-General of the GLC, Mr Abdullah Bisshara.

and falsehood concerning President Reagan. The November 10 issue of *The Grenada Guardian* (official organ of Sir Eric's Grenada United Labour Party) carried an advertisement claiming that President Reagan said that Grenadians should vote for the United Labour Party. That claim is absolutely false.

"President Reagan does not support the Grenada United Labour Party or its candidates," President Reagan and the US Government hope that on December 3 the people of Grenada will choose a government devoted to constitutional democracy, respect for individual rights, freedom, honesty and equitable development for all Grenadians.

The implied message was obvious: The United States supports Sir Eric's principal rivals, the New National Party,

## Director of environment agency quits

From Mohsin Ali

Washington

Mr William Ruckelshaus, who took over as head of the US Environmental Protection Agency last year during one of its most troubled periods, has resigned, saying "the ship called EPA is righted and is now steering a steady course."

In his letter to President Reagan he said he had accomplished his goal of bringing stability to the agency and wished to return to private life in January.

Some sources said he was unhappy with the prospect of big cuts in the agency's operating budget.

Director of environment agency quits

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Athens

Six million tourists who visit Greece annually will pay direct contributions to the Greek budget from 1985 because of a new exit tax on all travellers - £3.33 by air or £2 if using other means.

This was one of three new taxes imposed by the 1985 budget tabled in Parliament on Wednesday. The other taxes were on cigarettes and fuel.

Although tax reliefs for low-income groups in 1985 - an election year - should deprive the state of revenue worth £1.80m the Government expects tax revenue to rise by £1.3 billion. It insists, however, that this will be achieved thanks to new computerized systems which catch tax evaders.

Greeks impose exit tax on tourists

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The politically poisonous question of controlling European Community spending will be discussed by heads of state and government in Dublin next week - much against the will of everyone present.

The addition to the agenda follows the failure of foreign ministers to reach final agreement on new rules for so-called "budgetary discipline" during three days of negotiations in Brussels this week.

Work at the summit will also go on in the knowledge that the European Parliament is on the point of rejecting next year's Community Budget. The budget was put together by the Council of Ministers in Brussels yesterday, after the Parliament's own budget committee was told its ideas were unacceptable to member states.

The Parliament wanted to ignore the ruling of the last summit that Britain and West Germany should not receive rebates in future but should pay instead a reduced level of contribution.

It also wanted to write into the budget about £720 million to pay for all agriculture

## Comings and goings in Washington

# Senate plots a moderate course

From Nicholas Ashford

Washington

This week's election of a new Republican leadership in the Senate has strengthened the hand of moderates in the upper chamber and is likely to result in greater Senate independence from the White House.

By choosing Senator Robert Dole of Kansas to succeed Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee as majority leader, the 53 Republican senators deliberately opted for a strong and independent leader who can fill the vacuum which will be created once President Reagan is perceived to be a lame-duck President at the end of the first year of his second term.

"By picking the strongest candidate, we did indeed choose independence," Senator John Warner of Virginia said after Senator Dole's 28-23 victory over Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska.

The White House, however, will have a close ally in Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana who will take over as chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee when the ninety-ninth Congress convenes early in January.

He is a mainstream Republican conservative, known as a team player who can be expected to try to resolve any problems with the Administration quietly, rather than through confrontation.

Senator Lugar supported President Reagan's increases in defence spending and the tough line he took with the Soviet Union during his first year in office. Although an opponent of the unratified Salt 2 nuclear arms agreement, he is likely to go along with any reasonable arms reduction accord which the United States manages to negotiate with Moscow in the Senate's second term.

Senator Lugar's elevation to the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee (which must be confirmed in January) was part of a complex deal between himself and Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, the right-wing chairman of the agriculture committee, to ensure the post did not go to a liberal.

As senior senator on the foreign relations committee, Senator Helms was first in line to take over from Senator Charles Percy of Illinois who was defeated in the recent election.



Winning smiles: Senator Dole (right) and his deputy, Senator Alan Simpson of Wyoming, enjoying the spoils of victory after the party caucus at the Capitol.

Although Senator Helms had come under intense pressure from right-wing supporters to take the job, he said he would honour his campaign pledge to his tobacco farming constituents to remain as head of the agriculture committee.

"If there is one job in the Senate I would like to have, it is foreign relations committee chairman, and there it was," he said after offering the post to Senator Lugar. "All I had to do was to be a principle. But I can't keep my word, I don't belong around here."

A senator can chair only one full committee. Senator Helms's supporters said yesterday they would continue to press for him to take the foreign relations post.

Overall, the new Senate leadership is made up of more political moderates. Among those who gained promotion were Senator John Chafee of Rhode Island who takes over the chairmanship of the Republican conference and Senator John Heinz of Pennsylvania who becomes head of the Republican senatorial campaign committee.

Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon, who succeeds Senator Dole as chairman of the finance

committee, is considered a moderate on most issues and is a frequent critic of the White House. He has, however, been a Reagan loyalist on tax issues.

Ultimately, it will be Senator Dole who will determine the relationship between Senate Republicans and the White House. Although he has a strong record of support for the Reagan Administration, he has often demonstrated a streak of independence.

After his election, he said he would attempt to carry out the President's programme and to ensure continued Republican control of the Senate after 1986.

## Weinberger and Shultz split on use of troops

From Our Correspondent, Washington

An important policy speech by Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, listing six key tests to be applied when deciding the use of American combat troops abroad has sparked off speculation that it has put him at odds with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State.

A senior Pentagon official was quoted in one press report as saying that the speech on "the uses of military power" made on Wednesday was aimed at Mr Shultz, who has advocated using US troops as an arm of diplomacy.

In his speech, Mr Weinberger said that US forces should be used only as a last resort and then only with "the clear

intention of winning." He cautioned against trying to apply limited military power to achieve unclear objectives.

Mr Shultz, in a speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

The two speeches showed some reversal of the classic roles of the two secretaries of state, with the head of the diplomatic service advocating more military measures and the defence chief urging greater caution.

Mr Shultz's speech last April indicated that military muscle, not diplomatic effort, was the missing ingredient in pursuing American objectives in Lebanon. He has also called for preemptive and retaliatory strikes against state-sponsored terrorism.

## Police and students shoot it out in Lima

Lima (Reuters) - Students exchanged gunfire with police at the San Marcos University here yesterday and youths blocked roads with flaming tyres as a general strike against the government's austerity measures disrupted Peru. An eyewitness said two youths were wounded, and two dynamite blasts rocked the campus.

Buses were off the roads, telephone links were interrupted and most schools and banks were closed as trade unions launched a 24-hour stoppage to protest at the economic policies and human rights record of President Fernando Belaunde Terry's Government.

Beagle treaty signed in Rome

Rome (AP) - Winding up nearly a century of territorial disputes, Argentina and Chile yesterday signed a Vatican-sponsored treaty to settle their claims over the strategic Beagle Channel at the tip of South America.

The Argentine Foreign Minister, Señor Caputo, and his Chilean counterpart Señor Jaime del Valle, signed at a ceremony presided over by the Vatican's Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli. It represents a diplomatic victory for the Pope, who has risked his prestige to mediate five years ago.

Hoxha stays on Stalinist path

(Reuters) - Mr Enver Hoxha, the Albanian leader, attended a military parade in the capital, Tirana, yesterday after serving notice that his country would stick to its Stalinist and independent path, Tirana radio said.

Mr Hoxha, aged 76, watched a military display on the avenue of Martyrs of the Nation, the climax of festivities marking the fortieth anniversary of liberation from Nazi rule.

\$10m swindle

San Francisco (Reuters) - Gary Stone, a vice-president at the California branch of Japan's Mitsubishi Bank, embezzled at least \$10m before he died of Aids at the age of 51, his employers said.

Nazi to appeal

Chicago (AFP) - US immigration authorities ordered the extradition to West Germany of Reinhold Kulle, a former Nazi guard at Gross-Rosen concentration camp, where 30,000 died. Kulle, aged 63, said he would appeal.

Poles jump ship

Travemünde, West Germany (Reuters) - Fourteen more Polish tourists have jumped ship in West Germany, continuing a series of seaborne defections. The latest arrivals failed to return from a ship's trip in this Baltic port.

Rabat rebuff

Rabat (AFP) - Morocco has broken off diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia because of its decision to recognize the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic set up by the Polisario guerrillas.

Curfew lifted

Delhi (Reuters) - The Indian capital was free of curfew restrictions for the first time in four weeks with the lifting of a night curfew in Delhi's eastern district.

Mail sentence

Hannau, West Germany (Reuters) - The self-made West German businessman Horst Dieter Esch, whose construction equipment empire TBH collapsed a year ago, was sentenced to 3½ years' jail for contravening company law and breach of trust. The court will grant DM1m (£271,000) bail pending further inquiries into his affairs.

Siamese twins

Galveston, Texas (Reuters) - A team of 12 doctors carried out an 18-hour operation here to separate Siamese twin girls, who were said afterwards to be doing well. They shared a liver which was big enough to be divided.

Aquino order

Manila (AP) - For the second time in a month, Philippines prosecutors have given the armed forces chief, General Fabian Ver, and 25 other men 10 days to show cause why they should not be charged with the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Tehran's men

The Hague (AP) - Iran named two new arbitrators to the US-Iran claims tribunal here, replacing two others whose appeal on a Swedish judge brought business to a standstill.

Elephant school

Jakarta (AP) - Indonesia is to send rampaging wild elephants in Sumatra to a vocational school to turn them into entertainers and loggers with the help of 20 trainers from Thailand and Burma.

US jubilant as Gairy faces poll defeat

From Christopher Thomas, St George's, Grenada

With three days to go, Grenada's first general election in eight years seems to be heading towards a decisive rejection of the eccentric Sir Eric Gairy, former nightclub owner, spiritualist and Prime Minister. The United States is delighted.

The campaign has suddenly caught fire with a stream of political campaigns on Radio Grenada while the unaccustomed sounds of political battle echoes across the mountainous island from touring loudspeaker vans.

So far Sir Eric has not braved a single public appearance. He rarely moves from his large, rented pink house above St George's, and then usually only under cover of darkness with several of his private guards.

Many people in Grenada feel they have scores to settle with



## Brandt in dark over Flick cash

Former Chancellor Willy Brandt (left) arriving yesterday to give evidence before the parliamentary committee investigating the Flick affair.

He said he had no idea whether his Social Democratic Party had received money from the company. West Germany's biggest private undertaking (Michael Blyden writes).

Testifying for the second time, Herr Brandt said the SDP had been hurt by the impression that political decisions had been influenced by money, and regretted that more had not been done earlier to publish details of donations.

## US jubilant as Gairy faces poll defeat

From Christopher Thomas, St George's, Grenada

With three days to go, Grenada's first general election in eight years seems to be heading towards a decisive rejection of the eccentric Sir Eric Gairy, former nightclub owner, spiritualist and Prime Minister. The United States is delighted.

The campaign has suddenly caught fire with a stream of political campaigns on Radio Grenada while the unaccustomed sounds of political battle echoes across the mountainous island from touring loudspeaker vans.

So far Sir Eric has not braved a single public appearance. He rarely moves from his large, rented pink house above St George's, and then usually only under cover of darkness with several of his private guards.

Many people in Grenada feel they have scores to settle with

Sir Eric, the first Prime Minister after independence in February, 1974, whose "Mongoose Gang" of supporters had a notorious reputation.

The US is embroiled in an extraordinary public dispute with the man of whom a senior Administration spokesman said: "If he became Prime Minister again, it would be mud in our eye." The Administration is convinced that his election would deter potential investors and could precipitate another left-wing revolution against him.

Sir Eric, who spent the years after his overthrow in 1979 in the US, felt the full wrath of the US Information Service in an advertisement that appeared in *The Grenadian Voice* and other island publications. It stated: "The US Government protests the campaign of deception

and falsehood concerning President Reagan. The November 10 issue of *The Grenada Guardian* (official organ of Sir Eric's Grenada United Labour Party) carried an advertisement claiming that President Reagan said that Grenadians should vote for the United Labour Party. That claim is absolutely false.

"President Reagan does not support the Grenada United Labour Party or its candidates," President Reagan and the US Government hope that on December 3 the people of Grenada will choose a government devoted to constitutional democracy, respect for individual rights, freedom, honesty and equitable development for all Grenadians.

The implied message was obvious: The United States supports Sir Eric's principal rivals, the New National Party,

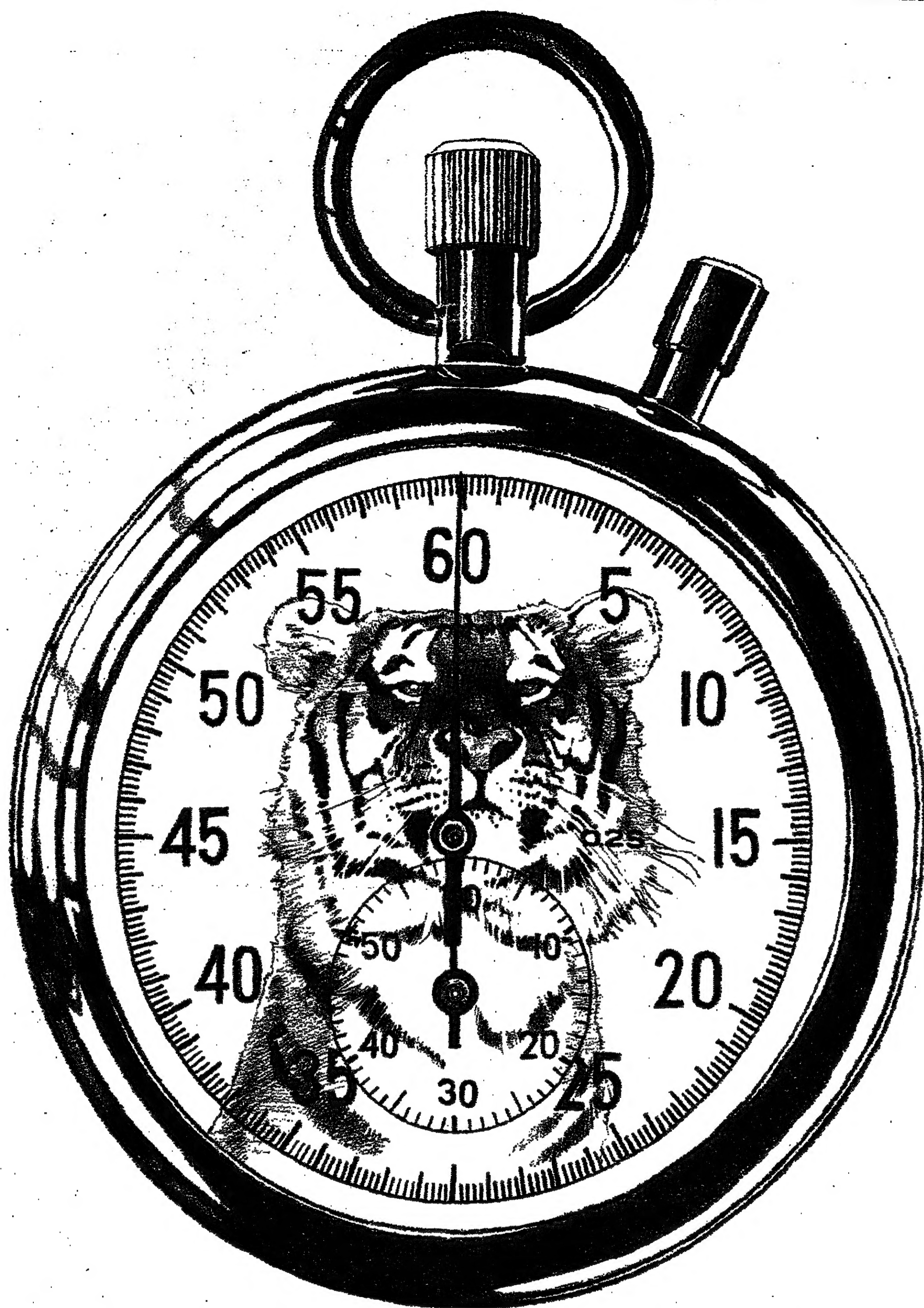
formed with the active encouragement of the US.

It is headed by Mr Herbert Blaize, a quiet, elderly man from the sleepy island of Carriacou, 30 miles north of Grenada. He was chief executive in the 1960s, under British rule.

On Wednesday night Mr Blaize checked into Mitchell's Boarding House, his customary no-frills abode in St George's. He appears frail from arthritis.

He insisted that there was no danger of the New National Party splintering into its former factions, possibly opening the way for an attempt by Sir Eric to take power. He denied any





# BRITISH INDUSTRY: please give us a minute of your time

One minute, that's all.

Because that's about how long it will take you to read this piece.

It also happens to be the time it takes us to spend £2,000.....£2,000 per minute, every minute of the day, every day of the year.

Expenditure that benefits the economy because over 80% of everything we buy is British.

That is both a demonstration of our belief in Britain and a commitment to Britain's future.

Between now and 1990 Esso expect to invest another £4,500,000,000 in the UK.

Investment on this massive scale will help maintain supplies of oil and gas for Britain and deliver the

products our customers need.

It offers opportunities for the development of new industries and the creation of new jobs.

And it presents huge business opportunities for our suppliers to provide the things we need.

If you would like to know more about the range of our activities and the scope they offer, please write to Esso UK plc, PO Box 2, Feltham, Middx. TW14 0TG, for a copy of "Opportunities for British Industry."

We look forward to doing business with you.

And thank you for your time.





## SPECTRUM

With Sunday shopping, flexible working hours and the new technologies, John Dawson foresees a time when the weekend will be little different from the rest of the week

## Dawn of the seven day society

The way we live in Britain has changed so dramatically during the last 35 years that many of the laws passed just after the Second World War are no longer relevant.

It is the acknowledgement of the extent of social change - as represented by the everyday activity of shopping - that has led to the proposed scrapping of the 1950 Shops Act that will allow Britain's shops to open on Sundays. And Sunday opening itself may well be a critical stage in the move towards the creation of the seven-day society, where the sharp divide between weekday and weekend will vanish.

In such a society there will be only limited variation from day to day in such areas as work, family, leisure, shopping and professional sport.

The widespread opening of shops for seven days a week will add several hundred thousand people to the Sunday workforce - not just shop workers but also the support staff needed in modern retailing - and will open up new social activities to millions of families. Many service industries, particularly in leisure and culture, already operate on Sunday, and in Scotland there is even Sunday banking.

The British economy is frequently described as service-based; implicit in this is a gradual move towards a seven-day society. Traditional weekday activities will spread to Saturday and Sunday as traditional weekend activities will spread to weekdays.

The Shops Act of 1950 consolidated several pieces of legislation aimed mainly at regulating shopworkers' hours and conditions. In the first half of the century, retailing employed full-time workers who gave customers a high level of service. Customers were advised

and personally served by shop assistants who had received a lengthy training.

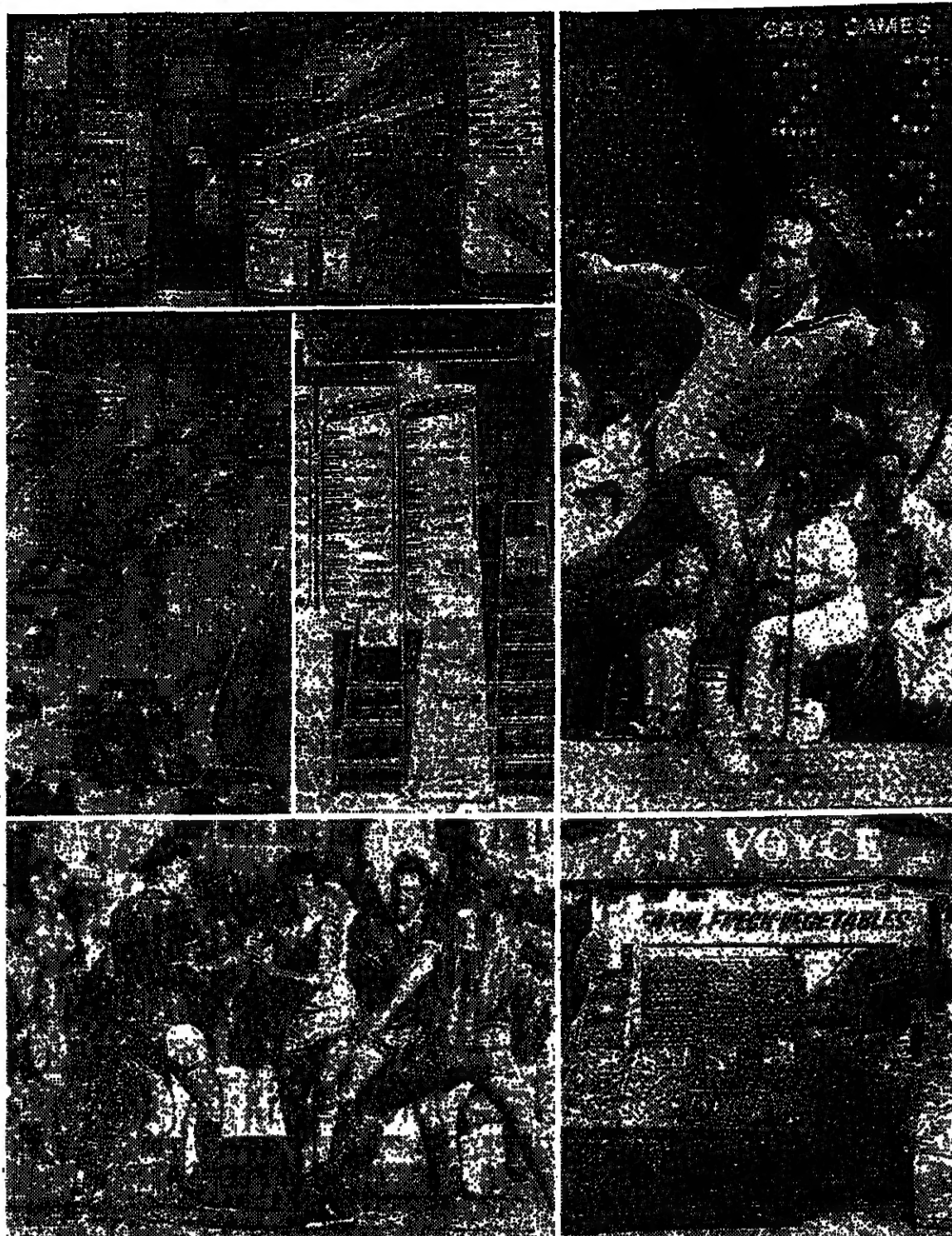
Today much of the industry is trying to minimize costs and prices to make enough profit to ensure continued financial backing. High share prices are almost as important as well-stocked shelves. The industry's labour needs have changed drastically: the full-time employee has been replaced by part-timers matched to the daily and weekly sales patterns.

The transformation has been remarkable. In 25 years, while real retail sales have increased by more than 40 per cent, the number of direct retail jobs has fallen by half a million, and the proportion of part-time jobs has risen from a quarter to almost a half.

Changes in the food and grocery trades are even more striking. In a typical superstore, more than 60 per cent of jobs are part-time. With generally almost half the jobs being part-time, there is clearly now less need for employment protection legislation like the 1950 Shops Act.

The change in retailing is part of the much wider social and economic transition towards a post-industrial society and service economy. The social change is reflected by changes in consumer demand to which the retail sector responds directly. With high inflation, consumers have been willing to forgo some of the services they used to enjoy in favour of lower prices. Retailers have responded with intense price competition, new types of shop, and new methods of operation. For example, the growth of health food shops reflects the greater public concern with diet.

The demand for Sunday shopping in Britain is an extension of the growing call for sporting and leisure provision on Sundays. We already have some Sunday football and a full cricket programme.



Open all hours: from consumer goods to non-stop entertainment

On Sundays. Over the next 10 years, the range of Sunday services will increase rapidly.

Opening up Sundays suggests more flexible attitudes to the use of time, not just in social activities, but also in working hours. The move to fewer and more flexible working hours which is already evident will be speeded-up by the loss of the traditional differences between weekday and weekend.

Licensing hours may be relaxed, and commercial and banking services will become available all week as banks open on Saturdays, and even Sundays, in shopping centres. Automatic banking machines, home television-based financial advice and services will harness new communication technologies to allow seven-day access to many services now available only on weekdays.

These new technologies, including cable, will make education services available on demand at any time. Work will become more home-based, with flexible hours and task-oriented scheduling. Electronic mail and programmable telephones will encourage more flexibility in office-based jobs too, while increased use of robotics will mean continuous production in factories.

Sunday shopping and Sunday recreation are only the first step towards the seven-day society. A complete seven-day society needs more than just the current token opening of courts, social service offices, and government services.

The seeds of this second stage can be seen today in the emergency services. As other Sunday activities grow, it is

likely that extra services will be added to the emergency ones in health, security, public administration, transport and so on.

The transport industry provides a basic Sunday service which is likely to be extended if Sunday shopping becomes widespread. Eventually public demand will result in a full service operating on Sundays.

Similarly lawyers, teachers, doctors, journalists and many other professional people currently work in some form on Sundays. As demand for their services increases, albeit gradually at first but later quickening, so Sunday working will become more widespread. And when the Inns of Court function on a Sunday, how long then the City?

It is society's attitudes to Sunday which are changing fundamentally, and this shift is reflected in the demand for

## 'How the law is an ass'

The Shops Act of 1950 was never intended to be more than a stop-gap measure propping up unenforceable laws which were full of loopholes.

A departmental committee under the chairmanship of Sir Ernest Gowers reported at the beginning of 1947: "Existing shops legislation exemplifies the maxim that hard cases make bad laws. There are too many exemptions; the law tries over much to combine the incompatibles of compelling shops to shut and allowing people to buy. This has had disastrous consequences, especially in mixed shops; in certain respects the law is neither observed nor enforceable, and has been brought into contempt."

But it was the existing legislation that was incorporated in the Shops Act 1950, and though the contempt in which it was held has increased ever since, it has survived 19 attempts at reform in the last 34 years. If the Act was out of date when passed, it became increasingly more so. The exemptions for goods that could be sold on Sundays were drawn from earlier legislation; some of them on the statute book before the First World War.

The well-publicized anomalies are legion. Among the more bizarre are that the Sunday trader can legally sell whisky or gin, but not dried milk for a baby's bottle; postcards but not birthday cards; razor blades if it is to be used for cutting corns, but not for shaving; fresh vegetables but not tinned ones; fresh cream but not clotted cream, unless tinned.

You can also buy a pornographic magazine, but not the Bible, unless the Bible is sold from a bookstall at a designated airport or railway station; spare parts for an aeroplane, but not a pair of shoes; and fish and chips from any take-away food shop except a fish and chip shop, although fish and chip shops are permitted to sell any other form of take-away meal.

The law also makes special provisions for selling partly-baked tarts on Sundays, but fails to take account of the rather more popular

garden centre, which has to shut. The most spectacularly outdated provisions of all include a special exemption for selling fodder for horses, mules, ponies and donkeys at any farm, stables or inn, and a clause allowing shops to open after 10am on Sunday mornings "in cases of emergency" to sell shellfish, rolls, fancy bread and flour confectionery among other items.

A court has even ruled that a kipper constitutes a meal and can therefore be sold on Sundays, just as sun-glasses have been held to be a medical appliance. In all a series of 16 exemptions conspire to create anomalies and to make the law incomprehensible not only to the average shopkeeper but to lawyers and judges themselves.

But in more and more areas attempts at evasion have become unnecessary as local authorities abandoned the unequal struggle to apply laws their own officers could neither understand nor sympathize with. While a few councils pursued prosecutions, and some even sought expensive injunctions to stop flagrant flouting of the law, in a dozen counties there have been no prosecutions at all for years after years.

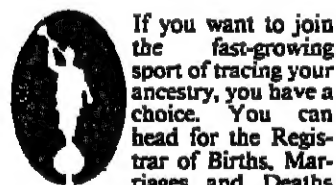
Even with recent increases in the maximum level of fines (up to £1,000 for breach of the Sunday trading restrictions), penalties commonly imposed by magistrates have proved no deterrent to large traders intent upon Sunday opening.

The law is widely disregarded all over the country to the evident satisfaction of Sunday shoppers. This disregard has spread to such an extent that the National Consumer Council collected in a single month nearly 1,700 pieces of advertisements for clearly illegal Sunday trading, and that large national multiples can advertise regular Sunday trading after consulting the local authority.

As the Home Affairs Committee of Inquiry report said, the Shops Act is "a public and daily reminder that the law is an ass".

Robin Young

## The church that's got you and your ancestors on microfilm



If you want to join the fast-growing sport of tracing your ancestry, you have a choice. You can head for the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths office in Kingsway, London, and from there make the weary trudge around county record offices to search out wills and parish registers.

Or you can go to Salt Lake City in the United States, home of the largest genealogical library in the world. It is open nearly every day from 7.30am until 10pm, scores of assistants are ready to help you, and it won't cost you a penny.

The library is run by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, better known as the Mormons, one of the

fastest-growing religious groups in the world with five and a half million members worldwide. Mormons believe that the family is an eternal unit; one of the most important duties for a new convert is to search out their ancestors and perform certain ordinances on their behalf to bring them the heavenly rewards which come from being a church member.

This is why they have established their genealogical library, but they have public-spiritedly and apparently without ulterior motive opened its

doors to those who do not share their faith. Last year about 900,000 people used the library, of whom about half were non-Mormons.

It's worth the trip just to see Salt Lake City itself. It is a unique city, whose members account for around 70 per cent of the inhabitants of the state of Utah.

Mormons are not allowed to drink, smoke or take stimulants like tea or coffee. The city is among the cleanest in the world (they don't go in for dropping litter either), and Utah has by

far the highest per capita consumption of ice cream in the United States, sugar being one of the few indulgences that the Saints are permitted.

Visitors should be warned, however, that while tea and coffee are generally available for non-Mormons staying in the city's hotels, alcohol is not; and lighting up a cigarette in the street is not calculated to endear you to the natives.

The city skyline, bounded on one side by the imposing mass of the Rocky Mountains, and on the other by the seemingly endless plains which surround the great salt lake which gives the city its name, is dominated by the 27-storey office building of the church which seems much more like the headquarters of a large multinational company than of a religious group. The genealogical library is presently housed on four floors of this building, although it is rapidly outgrowing the space available there and a new purpose-built library is being constructed on the other side of the square (site of the temple and the famous tabernacle which houses the Mormon Tabernacle Choir).

The statistics of the collection are mind boggling. Over one billion names are on file and the index is growing at the rate of seven million names a year. Although the library has a large collection of printed books, the bulk of the genealogical collection is stored on microfilm. The church has more than 100 microfilm cameras at work around the world photographing birth, death and marriage registers, wills and other material. So far, one and a quarter million rolls of microfilm are housed in the library, with 2,000 new rolls coming in every month.

The original films are stored in enormous vaults carved into the granite cliffs of the Rocky Mountains about 10 miles outside the city. In the event of a nuclear holocaust or some other disaster eliminating the world's public record offices, the foresight of the Saints should ensure that at least the names of those who have gone before will survive for whatever posterity that may remain.

The British section of the library is particularly strong, largely because many Mormons have British ancestry. Paul Smart, who runs the section, has a full-time staff of eight plus 45 volunteers, who include in their ranks experts on medieval handwriting and Latin.

Large numbers of parish registers from England, Scotland and Wales have been microfilmed by the church, as has every single British will back to the year 1858, a project which took 10 years with five cameras working for five days a week.

Several of the volunteers who help visitors trace their British ancestors are originally from Britain. Frank Smith and his wife Mollie, who are in the library nearly every day improving the catalogue information, came over to Salt Lake City from Yorkshire 31 years ago. Frank has been working in the library ever since he came to Zion, as the Mormons call their home state.

Those with Welsh ancestry are likely to be referred to Evan Evans, who emigrated from Cardigan 22 years ago and is now supervisor of the indexing unit in the British section.

There is a steady stream of visitors from Britain. I met Dorothy Mills, a civil servant from Suffolk who had given up her job to spend six months researching her ancestors. I met her about halfway through her stay when she had traced her father's family back to the eighteenth century and her mother's back to the 1600s. Sandra Hunter, who works in the accounts department of Harrods, was spending her four weeks' annual holiday in the library. She had got back five generations but was finding further research confusing because of complicated intermarriage within her father's family.

If you decide to do your ancestor hunting in winter, Salt Lake City offers some of the finest skiing in the world, on its doorstep. Drive past the mountains which house the Mormon vaults and you come to the resort of Snowbird where the slopes are generally open from November to June.

Up there you can sin in safety. Booze and tobacco are allowed, but try to avoid breathing your nicotine and whisky fumes around when you get back to the library.

Ian Bradley

## Confessions of a cat-napper

Our series: People who do very unusual jobs indeed

No 21 - A man who steals cats in order to return them to the owners

Les Handley entered his profession quite by accident. He trod on a cat one night. It was not badly hurt but it was limping, so he picked it up and then noticed it had a collar with a name and address on.

"Feeling a bit ashamed of myself, I went round to the owner's house to explain how it had got injured. They didn't want to know. As soon as they saw the cat, they fell on my neck, weeping and thanking me. Apparently the blessed thing had been missing for three weeks. But what set me off was the fact that they pressed a fiver on me."

What he got in fact, was a reward. It was then he started to notice the little signs plastered around London on trees (in middle class areas) and lamp posts (in working class and very posh areas), asking for the tracing and return of Tiddles.

"Now, there's not much point in looking for a missing cat to go and claim the reward with. There's one chance in a thousand you'd ever find it. No, what you've got to do is steal the cat first and then wait for the notice to go up. Generally speaking, that means you've got to steal cats with names and addresses on."

Les generally waits a few days before he goes to claim the reward, as over-eagerness looks suspicious. The average reward these days is £10 to £15, and he reckons to clear at least a dozen cats a week, so he's on to £10,000 a year.

"That's not a fortune exactly, but it's tax-free. And I enjoy my work. That's the main thing. I love cats. To be quite honest, when the cats are with me I think they're often better looked after than at home."

At any one time there are two or three dozen cats in his flat. In the early days this almost led to catastrophe.

"Thing was, there was a reward out in Bayswater for a small ginger cat. I had a small ginger cat, so I took it round. No, they said, it wasn't that small. An hour later I was back with another of my ginger cats, a bit bigger. Not that big, they said. I came back with one the right size, but - sadly - the

moreover... Miles Kington

wrong sex. Of course, me turning up with cat after cat made them suspicious, and the next time I turned up there was a police car lurking, so I just let the cat go and scurpered.

Another near-disaster occurred when he found a cat collar lying in the street and matched it to a missing cat sign for a tabby called Channel Four. He put the collar on a tabby at home and took it round.

"Unfortunately, I hadn't noticed when reading the ad that it was a Manx cat, so of course they were dumb-folished to see that their beloved Channel Four had grown a whole tail in four days."

"They knew it wasn't their cat. What they couldn't understand was why it was wearing their collar. Exit in double-quick time again. I'd strongly advise anyone thinking of taking up cat-stealing to read the notice properly."

Doesn't Les ever worry about the heartache he brings to families who suddenly lose their familiar pet?

"Heartache? You've got to be

joking. They haven't given their cat a second glance for years till it goes missing. Of course, they're a bit distraught when they can't find it, but that's nothing to the joy I bring them when I take it back. I treasure those moments. Some of these families have become firm friends of mine."

A few of Les's cats are never claimed at all, and then he keeps them. He, in turn, puts collars on them with names and addresses and makes them part of the household. Recently a favourite tortoiseshell called Blue Cheese Dressing went missing and Les, somewhat ironically, found himself putting up a 'Cat Missing' notice.

"Blue Cheese was brought back inside four hours by a nice young couple, but there was something about the eager way they asked for the reward that alerted me. You rotten lot, I told them, you're just a pair of cat thieves. They shot off into the night. If any of your readers are thinking of becoming cat burglars, so to speak, I'd advise them very strongly never to mention the rewards. They'll always cough up."

Les Handley, of all the people interviewed for this series, seemed to enjoy his work the most.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 509)

ACROSS	1 Acacia (6)	5 Of flowers (6)	9 Health restorer (6)	10 Stand-in king (6)	11 Vessel rim (4)	12 Religion deserter (8)	14 Beehive area (6)	17 Casava (6)	19 Police patrol vehicle (5,3)	22 Restaurant (4)	24 Plumlike fruit (6)	25 Observe (6)	26 Expire (3)	27 Miserly (6)	28 Repentant (6)
DOWN	2 Comfort (5)	3 Insoluble problem (7)	4 By now (7)	5 Give up (5)	6 Should (3)	7 Yellow-red dye (7)	13 Mineral spring (3)	15 Tart tasting (7)	16 Clear (3)	17 Sealers (7)	18 Tie (7)	20 Fire-raising (5)	21 Confectionery (9)	23 Shawl (3)	

SOLUTION TO No 508  
ACROSS: 8 Comprehension 9 Res 10 Grottoes 11 Dodge 13 Defect 16 Lister 18 Manna 22 Yum 23 Kipper 24 To Forgivefulness  
DOWN: 1 Scared 2 Amused 3 Fragment 4 Shroud 5 Kneec 6 Risque 7 Jeopardy 12 Ore 14 Fumare 15 Con 16 Lay off 17 Immure 18 Rip off 20 Nutmeg 21 Arrest 23 Item

## Tomorrow

START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES

Portfolio £42,000 to be won

Christmas cheer: Jane MacQuitty on the top wines

That's different: Unusual gifts for difficult people

Peak fitness: Ronald Faux goes trekking in the Andes

PLUS: News from home and abroad; Family Money; a critical guide to the week's arts; review of classical records; Values; Eating Out; In the Garden; Bridge; Chess and the prize crossword

Can you always get your copy of The Times?

Dear Newsagent, please deliver/save me a copy of THE TIMES

Name.....Address.....

هكذا من الأصا



FRIDAY PAGE

# Revealed: The sad secrets of abused children

Like child battering in the 1960s, the scale of the problem of sexual molestation of children is surfacing into public consciousness.

And the reality is less the man in the dirty mac lurking at the school gates than the familiar step on the stair which makes the blood run cold. American and British studies both show that a child is three times likely to be molested by a trusted relative or friend as by a stranger, with fathers and stepfathers high on the list. Nor is the problem confined to chaotic, socially deviant families or those at the bottom of the socio-economic heap.

A MORI/Channel 4 poll, commissioned for tomorrow night's programme *Twenty-Two Vision*, of 2,016 adults shows that one in ten had been sexually abused under the age of 16. A recent American study states that nearly one in five women and one in ten men reported experiencing sexual abuse which had long-term effects on their self-image and ability to form sexual relationships.

Experts believe the harm done may only come to light in ado-

lescence with suicide attempts, self-mutilation and repeated attempts to run away from home.

Ruth and Henry Kempe, two leading American authorities, cite cases involving lawyers and judges in their book, *Child Abuse*. "Around 30 per cent of the aggressors on our books are policemen and similar authority figures," says Richard Johnson of the Incest Crisis Line, a self-help group for victims.

A study of 55 families seen by the Sexual Abuse Treatment Project at Great Ormond Street Hospital, London, showed that 70 per cent of the children had been initiated before the age of ten. The American experience indicates that as awareness of sex abuse increases, the age of initiation in the reported cases goes down: in the US in 1979, the average age was nine; by 1981 it had gone down to seven.

Intimidation is the powerful silencer. One little girl, abused from

the time she was adopted, aged three, told C4 that her new "father" said: "If you tell, you and your brother will go back to the children's home." The child dared not test the truth of such a threat.

Says Arnon Bentovim, consultant child psychiatrist at Great Ormond Street and head of the UK's only

comprehensive treatment programme for sex abuse victims and their families: "Our view is that these families are so often wedded to secrecy as a system that often the rule is that you see nothing, hear nothing, think nothing."

In America, attention is concentrated on early detection and

prevention. Classroom workshops teach children how to spot the dangers and speak out.

In Britain, response to the problem is still largely uncoordinated. Co-operation between the police and social services is only beginning. A book published today -

*Child Sexual Abuse: within the*

Family - lays down a blueprint for a community-based response designed to bring cases to light earlier, stop the abuse, and minimize the long-term damage not only for the victim but for the family.

Though the police visit schools to alert children to the risks of accepting rides and sweets from

strangers, the authorities in this country have so far shied away from the controversial area of educating children about the danger of molestation from parents, step-

parents and relatives.

Parents and teachers feel uneasy about impinging on the innocence of children who will never experience sexual abuse by spelling out the risks so explicitly. But Carolyn Okell Jones, senior social worker at the Tavistock Centre, London, and Jessica Skippon plan to start filming in February a video for use in schools.

Carolyn Okell Jones has no doubt that the most effective weapon is to arm children with the means of speaking out and fighting back.

Incest Crisis Line: Richard 01-422 5100, Shirley 01-890 4732.

Child Assault Prevention Programme: Michele Elliott, 30 Windsor Court, Moscow Road, London W2 (01-229 7722).

● *Twenty-Two Vision: Child Sexual Abuse* - a three-part series - starts on C4 tomorrow at 9.15 pm.

Clare Dyer

## A major new factor in mental illness, say doctors

Sexual abuse during childhood is increasingly being identified by medical researchers as a major factor in mental illness - especially among women.

Dr Bob Palmer, a senior lecturer in psychiatry at Leicester University, and Mrs Rhoda Oppenheimer, a senior psychiatric social worker, have for six years run an eating disorders clinic in Leicester.

Their sample of 78 female patients suffering from anorexia or bulimia nervosa - the so-called

slimmers' disease - found that of 64 per cent who had been sexually abused, 80 per cent were abused as children.

When asked why they had not told their doctor, the usual response was "He's a man and I couldn't possibly talk to a man about it." In all cases, the anorexia did not respond to treatment until the scars of sexual abuse had been healed.

The Leicester team do not claim that sexual abuse causes anorexia. But they do believe it causes great

distress which, delayed until maturity, may result in anorexia as a manifestation of the damage.

And in a pilot study on a mixed group of women psychiatric patients, the team found a very high level of previously unnoticed sexual abuse in childhood.

Lucy Berliner, a specialist in the care of child sexual assault victims at the Harvard New Medical Centre, treats more than 1,000 patients a year, 75 per cent of them girls, said: "We now assume that

sexual abuse as children is an important variable for those who end up with serious psychiatric conditions."

Dr Tony Baker, chairman of Britain's Standing Committee on Sexually Abused Children, said: "Child sexual abuse is emerging as a major causative factor in many mental health problems."

Michal Levin

The author will present tomorrow night's programme.

# The Snow Rangers

Now the debutante days are over, Paul Pickering finds where the Hooray Henriettas slope off to in search of the good life and an ever-so-rich husband

Next week the hills will suddenly come alive with the sounds of Sloane Square and Mayfair, as an army of expensive, well-brought up offspring of the rich head for the Alps to become chalet girls. Their braying laughter echoing around the peaks has almost replaced the wail of the season's start.

The season starts this weekend, and now that being a debutante has died a death it is one way a fashionable young thing can not a well-heeled husband.

A waspish old Sloane offered his scenario: Ffionna Ffrench-ave achieves a perfect score of zeros in her first year exams at The University. After a year of wrecking the milk parlour in daddy's farm and nearly bankrupting mummy's Fulham dress shop, something must be done. But it's hard to sack your own daughter. Why not suggest he goes where there is lots of snow-padded space and frozen young men who can afford the breakages...

This may once have been true, but today, with cut-throat competition for places, Ffionna has to be far more skilled if not Cordon Bleu cook. But the job's still an escape. In the mad social whirl of the chalet, croquet tournaments and poppetic tutors will soon be forgotten. "I'm going to be a chalet girl," cuts all ties. In many ways it is the smart female equivalent of joining the Foreign Legion.

Even though she is likely to spend as much time immersed

to the elbows in washing up as zipping down the slopes, there is no stigma of "service" attached to the job. Anyone using the American term "ski bunny" is in danger of being disembowelled with the nearest ski stick. Ski nanny is often closer to the mark and there is a certain similarity to the pleasant rounded girls in brown uniforms who push prams round London parks.

But the chalet girl is proud of her job, with good reason. For while she is adjusting the bindings for Sidney, who owns most of Suffolk, there are probably around a thousand girls left bashing away at typewriters at home because their faces did not fit. Also, the wonderful bogus frugality of living off your own cooking and getting around £30 per week spending money, plus accommodation and ski pass, appeals to the upper-class parent. Only the nouveau riche would pay for their daughters to do a season's skiing.

It is increasingly harder to get in and Ffionna might be faced with an exam by the companies. The young British affluent professional considers a chalet holiday the only way to ski and is becoming choosier.

Ski Mac G, if not the Rolls-Royce then certainly the Golf GTI of chalet holidays, asks the girl, who has already been carefully interviewed, to cook a dinner and chat with the type of folk she will find on holiday.

"It helps to weed people out," says co-owner Annie Price. "On one occasion two men were having a carrot fight and started crawling around the floor and making comments about the girl's ankles. She went bright red. Then they put skis on and tried demonstrating turns on the sofa. She finally ran away saying we were mad." Chalet girls soon fall into the lingua franca of the slopes where holiday-makers are "punters".

Amanda Dary, aged 21, had no trouble with the carrots or anything else. Educated at Priorsfield, she served the veal and poured the South African white with an attractive shyness. "I'm a bilingual secretary for a cheese firm," she confided. Her family was in wine bars, she added, after cooking the dummy run meal for eight at a house in Fulham. "I have never done this before and just want to get out of town for a bit. I know lots of people who have been."

"My friends think it's great and I haven't got a boyfriend at the moment. As to being swept off my feet by a dashing young ski instructor... well, one cannot plan these things." By the time she had served the chocolate mousse Amanda had talked to everyone and given the quiet impression she could cope with everything from an avalanche to a premature baby. She did not fit the stereotype of the disaster-prone Ffionna.

Extremely cool and efficient was Virginia Carr, aged 25, also bound for the slopes for her first season. "I have a good job

recruiting for caterers but I want a change from London for a while. I expect it will be hard work cooking and cleaning the chalet, but it won't be the same sort of pressurized work I do at present. I love skiing but the thing I don't like is the green welly image and the reputation of the rather unintelligent good-time girl."

Educated at Cheltenham Ladies' College, the formidable Virginia did her Cordon Bleu training after school and then paid her way through a three-year management course in catering at Oxford, working as a waitress in the Berni Inn there.

"I take my career in catering seriously," she said. "I didn't really find that much competition when I applied for chalet girl jobs. I wrote for four and got four offers but that is because I have qualifications. There are also 14 in my family so I'm used to coping with large numbers. My boyfriend is a DJ at Tramps and in the evenings I

work as a cocktail waitress in London's Tower Hotel. Before long she could well be running a resort single-handed.

Girls who have done the "season" stress the fun. "It's brilliant," said Petra Hampton. "Lots of parties, lots of discoing and lots of very late nights. You get to bed at three and have to be up bright and early at seven for the bakers. You have to time the amount of sleep just right to avoid a headache."

She added: "We had lots of things like fancy dress parties and a French evening where everyone had to speak with a French accent and if you forgot you had to take off an article of clothing and people ended up without anything on. One group noticed that in the brochure it said you could ski right back to the chalet and decided it would be much

better if you could ski right into it. They built a ski slope in from the garden through the sitting room windows... Oh, and lots and lots of water fights and snowballs. It's all fairly Hooray Henry."

After a public school education, Petra went to a hotel management college at Westminster and is now in marketing. "I wouldn't go on a chalet holiday myself. You would probably get a dreadful chalet girl," she joked. "Actually the only problem is when some of the punters expect it to be a hotel. You have to tell people you are the chalet girl and not the maid. The trick is to get the punters to do all the work... but it must be good. I did it for two years on the trot."

Petra used to share a house in Fulham with another former chalet girl, Lucy Holden, aged 25. "I didn't have the usual public school background. I went to a comprehensive in Harpenden. It is the sort of thing that is great to do once

and depends on the type of punter you get. One lot really took me for a ride. They were always getting exceedingly drunk and doing silly things like hiding the loo brush in my bed, nothing terribly exciting."

"I don't think you could call the job romantic even though Switzerland is a very beautiful country. I am sure some girls have things with all the men in the chalet but I certainly didn't. Chalet girls have got this reputation for entertaining the punters in more than one way. I didn't fall for a ski bum either. I thought they were bums literally. They are usually Australian."

Lucy, who now wants to go into computers, said that the cheaper the chalet holiday, the worse time the chalet girl would have. "On the cheapies the real Gor Blimeys expect you to wait on them hand and foot. But if there's a better way of spending a winter I would like to know it."

While Caroline MacGregor,

who with Annie Price founded Ski Mac G in 1973 by hiring one chalet, counsels chalet girls against ski bums (one once walked out on her with a ski bum), a ski "wimp" can be just as bad. This is the boyfriend who follows his Ffionna to the pistes.

"Unless a chalet girl is particularly hideous or introverted (in which case she won't get the job)," states Caroline, "she is put on a pedestal for the winter to be respected, envied and inevitably chased."

"She for her part is expected to endow equal favours on all suitors but, frailty human, she may well fall in love with someone during the season, which makes the competition all the more fierce. To win a chalet girl's heart is a much sought after prize. But the Ski Stallions Stakes only take place in the mountains. For someone to arrive with a prior claim to a girl, that is against the rules."

Mrs MacGregor, it should be said, is very happily married to the former Captain of HMS Endurance. A straw poll among men who had sampled chalet holidays revealed much boasting, but one comment that had perhaps a kernel of truth. After the usual list of conquests, one Hooray Henry said sheepishly: "Well, I really found chalet girls are very like blue (easy) runs. Nice and fast at the top but bloody icy when you get near the bottom and likely to break your leg."

**ALEXANDER CHANCELLOR** on the Royal Variety Performance: "It was a nice touch to make the stage open and swallow up David Frost right at the start of the proceedings, which reminded me of Don Giovanni descending into Hell."

**GEORGE GALLOWAY** in Ethiopia: "Then, in this baked-dry, drought-stricken land the army brought out several water cannons and began turning powerful jets of precious water on the Baria... in the crush Ali Kera Weshishi and Idris Hamed Saleh were killed, the only known victims of death by water in the Sahelian drought so far."

**ALAN WATKINS** diary: "Talking of Wales, I remember that in the cinemas of my childhood newsreel shots of Churchill were always bowed, those of Stalin always cheered."

**SIR ALEC GUINNESS** on his least favourite restaurant: "Where the waiters giggle when they bring you the wrong order and are inclined to say 'O silly me!'"

**IN THIS WEEK'S SPECTATOR** 75p AT YOUR NEWSAGENT

"The most entertaining and best-written weekly in the English language."

**GRAHAM GREENE**

## MEDICAL BRIEFING

### The bypass road to recovery

Former TUC general secretary Mr Leo Murray's recent coronary artery bypass graft is the sort of operation doctors would like to see more people with heart disease undergo.

A meeting organized last week by the King Edward's Hospital Fund for London recommended that an extra 10,000 sufferers a year should be offered the operation performed on Mr Murray (right).

At present, it is only those with obvious signs of coronary artery disease, angina, who are most likely to be offered a bypass after arteries have become furrowed and narrowed by fatty deposits.



### Japanese lifesaver

Severely ill children can now be vaccinated against chickenpox. Belgian newspapers have been buzzing with stories of a vaccine against chickenpox which is commercially available for the first time. A conference in Munich this week launched the vaccine for use in West Germany with licences granted for Luxembourg, Switzerland, Portugal and Austria. There are no plans yet to introduce it in Britain.

The vaccine, first developed in Japan, will not be available for all children for some time. It is aimed primarily at children with leukaemia and other cancers, and those in contact with them.

Any child whose own immune system is not functioning fully, either because of cancer therapy, because they are waiting for or have just had an organ transplant or because they are chronically ill - such as those suffering from cystic fibrosis - will benefit.

Chickenpox is not a harmless disease for these children. The survival rate over five years for children with acute leukaemia is

now 70 per cent. If they have the terrible luck to catch chickenpox, there is a 20 per cent mortality rate.

In clinical studies about 10,000 children have been vaccinated throughout the world. Early indications are that it is a safe vaccine: a few children suffered mild chickenpox-type symptoms and only one child in a study of 1,000 suffered severe symptoms.

The vaccine did not take in about 10 per cent of children and, in a further group, the immunity apparently wanes over two or three years.

### Malaria returns

Twenty years ago the World Health Organization thought it had beaten malaria: a major assault, using drugs and insecticides had almost wiped out the disease and its mosquito carrier. Since then, however, the incidence of malaria has soared. Today around 300 million people suffer from it and up to four million die each year.

Unfortunately for the health planners, both the mosquito and the parasite responsible for malaria, *Plasmodium*, have

### Flu false alarm

If people start complaining that they have been laid up in bed with flu, they are probably mistaken: chances are they have misdiagnosed a heavy cold. Flu in Europe one winter tends to follow the pattern set up in the southern hemisphere over the winter six months before. This year, like the last, there were few reports from anywhere in Australasia: New Zealand and Australia were particularly quiet.

There has been only one case of flu reported this season in Britain. Dr John Skehel, co-director of the World Influenza Centre in North London, is on the look out for more, but he believes there will be only a few isolated cases.

This year's flu vaccination has been geared to provide protection against three virus strains: the Philippines, USSR and Chile strains. At the moment, the strains do not seem to be changing the USSR-type, an influenza B strain isolated last year, is still around.

There is probably a high level of immunity at the moment.

### Flu false alarm

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

## Warm up for cold finger

Mild autisms are a bonus for people who suffer from Raynaud's phenomenon: but a sudden drop in temperature such as this week's will leave fingers blanched and painful. Some people's toes, ears and noses may also be affected. Cold hands and a warm heart - saying often applied to women - may derive from a mild manifestation of Raynaud's phenomenon. Estimates suggest that about 10 per cent of women are sufferers and the ratio of women to men is 4:1.

Causes of the reaction are

unknown, but a change in temperature constricts the blood vessels supplying the exposed parts of the body, so that even a simple task like choosing an item from a deep freezer can be a nightmare.

Temperature is not the only trigger: anxiety may play a part and people who work with vibrating drills, for example, may develop similar symptoms.

The Raynaud's Unit at King's College Hospital, London, recently analysed questionnaires completed by 500 sufferers. Mr Kevin Lafferty, a surgeon at the unit, says that one of the important points to emerge was the large hormonal component in the phenomenon: susceptibility for women reflects different stages in the menstrual cycle.

If the condition develops during a person's teens, the chances are that some other

members of the family will also suffer. People with Raynaud's are more likely to have migraines, angina and suffer from duodenal ulcers - all of which have clear links with blood circulation.

The only salvation during winter for some is to wear electrically-heated gloves. These are available on the NHS as a surgical appliance but they are not always obtainable. Modern pairs are adaptations of the gloves worn by bomber pilots during the Second World War. They would make a welcome Christmas present, at about £90, for those sufferers who cannot get hold of them through the NHS.

For further information and support contact Mrs Anne Mawdsley, 40 Bladon Crescent, Alsager, Cheshire ST7 2BG. (09363 5167).

ADVERTISEMENT  
PUBLIC NOTICE  
Major

## DISPOSAL AUCTION

of several hundred exceptionally fine and medium quality, handmade

## PERSIAN CARPETS

rugs and runners...

and others from the more important weaving centres of the East. Included are many antiques, silks, kelims, nomads and other unusual items, not generally to be found on the home market.

This merchandise is the property of a number of principal direct importers in the U.K., which has been cleared from H.M. Customs & Excise bond, to be disposed of at nominal or no reserve for immediate cash realisation.

Every item guaranteed authentic. Expert advice available at time of viewing.

To be transferred from bonded warehouses and offered at the:

Portman Hotel, Portman Square, London W1

on SUNDAY 2nd DECEMBER at 12 noon

Viewing from 10.00a.m. same day.

Auctioneers: A. Wellesley Briscoe & Partners Ltd., 67/68 New Bond Street, London W1.

## Charmaid Limited

SKI HOLIDAY FREE  
DESIGNER CLOTHES COMPETITION  
PLEASE SEE "WINTER SPORTS" column

Wilde Dates  
Collection

BUYMART CENTER LAUNCH

PLEASE SEE "ANNOUNCEMENT" column

Urgent call to:  
Clothes manufacturers and designers. Glass engravers. Gift and Xmas card makers. Caricatures with Xmas gifts.  
PLEASE SEE "ANNOUNCEMENT" column



# THE TIMES DIARY

## Inviting trouble

Alan Hart, author of a new biography of Yasser Arafat, flew to the Middle East on a secret trip yesterday, fuelling speculation that the PLO leader may yet visit Britain. Hart refused to tell me exactly where or why he was going. His publisher Sidgwick, which last week withdrew its invitation to Arafat, says Hart has now invited Arafat himself and "he may well just come next week to coincide with the book's publication". Hart, meanwhile, has fallen out with his publisher for withdrawing the invitation on "security grounds". Sidgwick knew the risks when it invited Arafat in 1982, says Hart, a former *Panorama* reporter. He believes Lord Forte, Sidgwick's owner, may have intervened after pressure from "powerful outside forces". Lord Forte was incommunicado yesterday. Sidgwick, which categorically denies being "leant on", claims simply that after two visits from the Anti-Terrorist Branch last week it felt it was being "drawn into Middle Eastern politics rather than pure publishing".

## Bowling alley

The excitement of hearing Christopher Cowdrey bowl his first over in test match cricket in Bombay yesterday proved too much for his father, Colin. So engrossed was he with the car radio commentary that he turned the wrong way up a one-way street in London and was flagged down by a policeman. Fortunately, Cowdrey Jr chose that moment to take his first test wicket. His father wound down the window to a roar from the crowd, and the policeman, recognising the former England captain, joined in the excitement. Cowdrey Sr was sent on his way unbooked - rueing merely the fact that in 114 tests he had never taken a wicket.

## Closer

Chief Superintendent John Nesbitt is not a popular figure among striking South Yorkshire miners. Not only does he regularly organise police operations at picket lines, but in May he arrested Arthur Scargill for alleged obstruction at Orgreave (the case has yet been heard). Back in 1960, however, Nesbitt himself was a miner at Aldwarke Main, near Rotherham. You guessed it: the following year the National Coal Board closed the colliery.

## Abridged

Labour councillors in London boroughs threatened by ratecapping are being tempted with a secure future behind bars. London Bridge, a joint committee of local government trade unions, is asking councillors to pledge themselves to fight any cuts in jobs or services, even though this may involve breaking the law. Those not prepared to be banned from office, surcharged or imprisoned should "honourably resign", say the committee. It has asked Labour groups to identify individuals not prepared to sign the pledge, select new candidates who will, and call all by-elections on one preset day. And if councillors refuse to resign or fight? "Then they would become part of the opposition that we're fighting anyway", says London Bridge secretary Ed Hall.



"With their rate-capping problems, I'm surprised he wasn't asked to pay."

## Action man

After "scooping" *Panorama* by securing Clive Ponting for an exclusive TV programme on his trial the *World in Action* team has been brought to a temporary halt by *The Observer* - the paper which first broke the Ponting story. It emerges that Ponting, the civil servant charged with leaking documents on the Belgrano, has agreed that a book on the trial, which publishers are currently urging him to write should be serialized in *The Observer*. All was well until, as I disclosed last week, *World in Action* also signed up Ponting. This outraged the paper, not because it feared being "scooped", but because of a bitter wrangle currently being fought between the two. Both had apparently agreed to work on a joint TV and newspaper "exclusive" on the former officer who allegedly took documents from the Conqueror after its attack on the Belgrano. Agreements broke down and *The Observer* published last week amidst a slanging match between the two. *World in Action* may now broadcast its scoop on the officer on Monday. Yesterday an *Observer* source said: "We have told Ponting that if he appears on *World in Action* it may well affect our interest in his trial experiences."

PHS

# Health - on whose authority?

by Michael Meacher

Government were pursuing, as previous governments have, a broadly bipartisan policy towards the NHS. But it isn't. Major cuts - 193 hospitals have closed and only 35 built since 1979 - and a large-scale privatisation programme are highly contentious politically.

I therefore put down a Parliamentary Question to Mr Fowler asking for full details of the political balance in the composition of health authorities. He refused to give me such information. I have therefore sent a questionnaire direct to members of health authorities requesting information, which should be made known as a matter of public interest.

The questionnaires already returned clearly justify my concern. They show, for example, that South West Thames Regional Health Authority recently appointed to Wandsworth District Authority a Gloucestershire landowner who is a known Tory supporter, overriding the area's Community Health Council's nomination of a local woman who had worked with the local voluntary health services. At Walsall the Labour chairman was recently dropped, despite 20 years' work with local health services, and replaced by a Tory who had no connection with the health service, but who was chairman of the local Tory Party. At

Merton, a Labour councillor who opposed attempts to extend privatisation into local hospitals was dropped. In the South-west a Labour county councillor was not re-appointed even though he was a nominee of his local Tory council. The secretary of state insisted on a third nomination being made in addition to the two normally submitted, and ended by appointing a local Tory councillor instead.

In the Commons recently I held up a list of people who were not to be reappointed to district authorities in one of the Thames regions and a corresponding list of those who were to be appointed in their stead, all in accordance with party allegiance. It was written in the handwriting of one of the four Tory members of the six-person regional authority selection panel, with a note at the side of each about which of the four was to propose the switch.

Of course the personal quality and merits of individuals, irrespective of politics, is vital. But it is wholly disingenuous to pretend that people are not heavily influenced by their political predispositions in the decisions they make. That is why the drastic changes in the composition and control of health authorities now taking place is a matter for urgent public scrutiny. The author, Labour MP for Oldham West, is a Shadow spokesman on health and social security.

## Robert Fisk looks at the realities behind the PLO meeting in Amman

# Arafat talks, but Syria is still the hawk

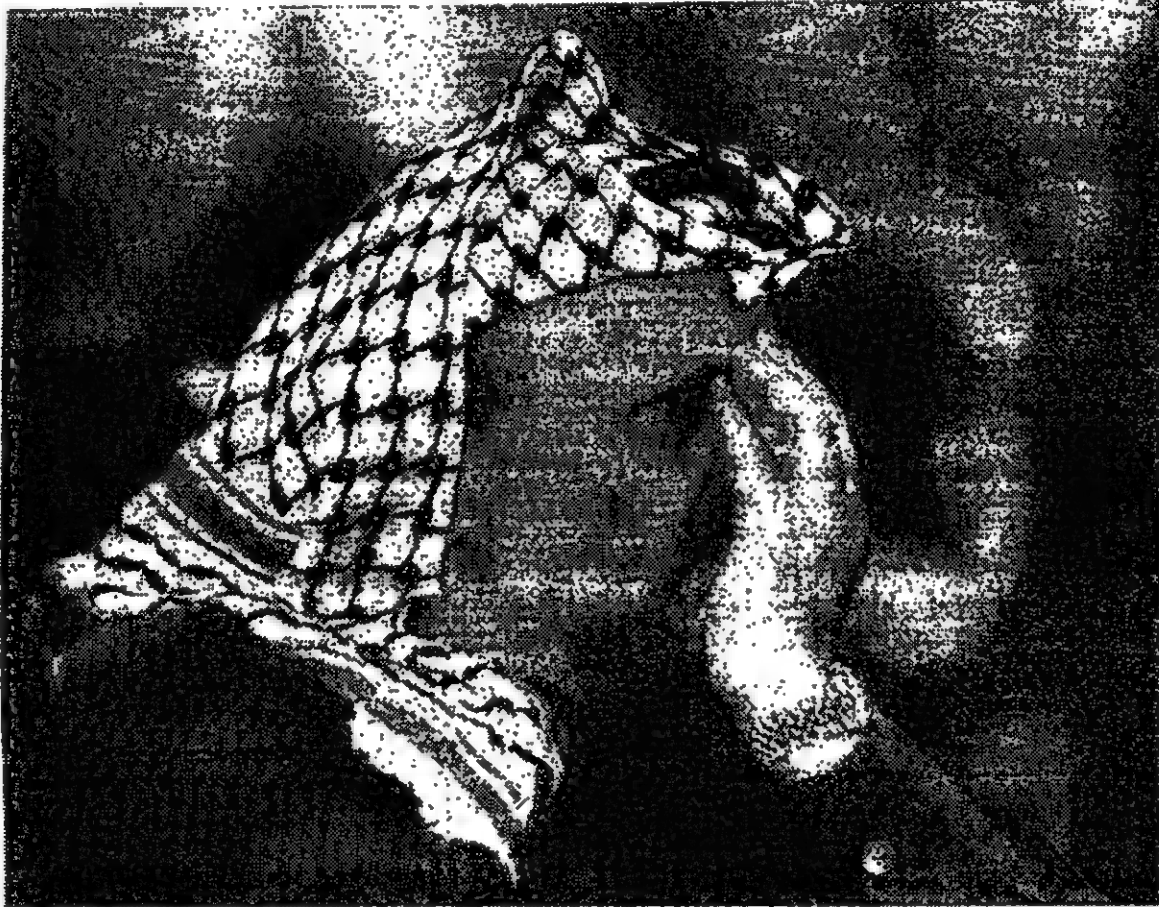
Beirut Not long before the start of Yasser Arafat's Palestine National Council meeting in Amman, a squad of Israeli Shin Bet intelligence agents took the road through the upper mountains of the Chouf towards the little village of Ain Dara, where Syrian paratroopers hold the ridge above a narrow valley.

It is a broken highway, much of its surface cracked by the tracks of armoured vehicles before the Israeli withdrawal from the area last year. Hebrew signs still lie beside the road and a damaged Syrian T-62 battle tank remains, a mute reminder of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon two years ago.

The Shin Bet mission was a simple one - to liaise with Syrian army officers in Ain Dara and persuade them that it was in the mutual interest of both Syria and Israel to prevent Palestinian guerrillas crossing the frontline from the north to attack Israeli troops in southern Lebanon. The Israeli agents reached Ain Dara, a smothered hamlet in which some of Colonel Rifaat El Assad's military units guard the frontline. They sat down with men who called themselves "representatives" of the Syrians - they were not Syrian military personnel - but they reached no agreement. Both sides understood the need to prevent a full-scale war in the Bekaa Valley between the Israeli and Syrian armies. Both sides, so the Israelis felt, benefited from the exchange of views on the Palestinians.

The whole affair passed off without comment from representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation who were, in any case, far too busy preparing their conference in Amman to worry. When Yasser Arafat was about to be re-elected chairman of the PLO in a legally constituted "parliament-in-exile" and members of that "parliament" were about to give their guarded approval to Jordanian-Palestinian negotiations with Israel for the return of the occupied West Bank, why should some trivial Israeli-Syrian contacts be of interest?

In theory, of course, there is no reason why it should. Down in Amman, Arafat and his colleagues



Arafat: a cause for common understanding between Syria and Israel

have been enjoying the razzamataz of something approaching a victory celebration, publicly throwing off Syria's influence and aligning themselves - so far as the PLO has ever aligned itself with anyone - with King Hussein of Jordan. At last, so we are to believe, the PLO has heeded the voice of moderation and commonsense and is prepared to negotiate for a homeland with the help of the West's faithful Jordanian ally.

Even this pleasant scenario, however, is misleading. Arafat may have regained the prestige he lost by his unexpected visit to Egypt last year - a brief sojourn that itself followed his military humiliation in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli - but the PLO's executive committee is already laying down rules of its own.

Unlike King Hussein, the PLO will not accept UN Resolution 242 as a basis for negotiations, on the grounds that it refers to the Palestinians as refugees rather than a national people and that it makes no reference to the need for a Palestinian homeland.

The problem, although no-one was indiscreet enough to say so in Amman this week, is that 242 does insist on guaranteeing the "political independence of every state in the area" - and this includes not just Israel but Jordan as well - and when 242 was passed by the UN in 1967, there was no doubt in anyone's mind that the West Bank was part of Jordan.

The PLO has pointed out repeatedly that King Hussein gave up his claim to the West Bank when he accepted the PLO as the sole legitimate representatives of the Palestinians at the Rabat Arab summit in 1974. But the King's determination to regain the West Bank suggests that the PLO is going to have a difficult time maintaining its independence in the new alliance.

There is also precious little in the alliance to entice the Israelis to do any deals. Trading peace for territory may sound fine in Amman, but in Israel this sort of language has been heard before. If the Israelis are still intent on destroying Arafat - as are the Syrians - then they are going to ignore any peace overtures that King Hussein makes, through the UN or anyone else.

In Lebanon - now almost forgotten amid the rhetoric of Amman - the Palestinians are still fighting, together with Lebanese guerrillas.

The Palestinian gunmen who have arrived back in the camps around Beirut are from Syrian-sup-

ported PLO groups sent not so much to wage war on Israel but to prevent any manifestations of loyalty to Arafat. Arafat may control a peace initiative but Syria still possesses the sword. Near Tripoli there are no portraits of Arafat on the walls, but of President Assad of Syria. He is called "protector of the Palestinian people" and that is exactly how the Syrians wish him to appear.

Yet Syria is almost as anxious as Israel to prevent the creation of a revolutionary state on its frontier. When the PLO seemed on the point of setting up such a nation in Lebanon in 1976 President Assad sent his army in to crush it, even at the cost of angering Moscow.

Israel understands Syria's fear. It also understands why Syria wishes to control the PLO. The Jordanians may wish to set up a Palestinian fieldwork, nominally independent but actually loyal to Amman. But just now Syria is in no hurry to see any such state at all - not, at least, the sort of Palestine that would include only the West Bank and the Gaza strip. As always, therefore, Syria and Israel have a very common interest. That is why the Syrian men went up to talk to the Syrians at Ain Dara, and why Israel will probably prefer to do deals with Damascus rather than Amman.

But if the left's position is superficial and credulous, many of the attitudes now visible on the right are just as oversimplified and likely to be just as harmful in a different way. The thesis which is trumpeted in the US by people such as Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick and contributors to *Commentary*, and of which there are echoes here, starts from the familiar proposition that the Soviet Union is an implacably evil adversary.

It goes on to draw conclusions for the present juncture: (a) detente was a disastrous form of appeasement, therefore we cannot return to it; (b) force is the only thing the Russians understand, therefore we must have a clear superiority of military

strength over them and use it to challenge their pretensions in every corner of the globe; (d) Ronald Reagan (Mark I) was the boy with the right ideas on these questions and it was these ideas that were endorsed by the Americans three weeks ago; Ronald Reagan (Mark II) is an aberrant figure who, we must hope, will now cast aside the molly of the campaign and stand revealed in his true colours again.

These views, if adopted, would have as their main consequence the continuation for another four years, without any real remission, of a world-wide confrontation between the two systems. The economic cost of this would be enormous: the psychological cost even higher, and it is extremely doubtful whether western electorates are prepared to pay them.

Not can our peoples be expected to live for another presidential term at the same pitch of tension and fear that they have supported in the past. They will increasingly rebel if nothing is done to ease matters. In fact they are rebelling now and their rebellion, which has already put the most dangerous strains on the alliance, has only been contained by the president's belated recognition of its significance.

The conservative answer to this is, of course: "So much the worse for us. If the western democracies are so rotten that they cannot face realities, they do not deserve to survive any more than the Greek cities deserved to survive the onslaught of Philip of Macedon." But this is hardly a satisfactory conclusion in practice.

We are not remotely in the situation of the Greek states for we, unlike them, have already put an adequate defence in place. We do not need a Demosthenes to urge us to form Nato. Conversely, the Greeks did not need a Jeane Kirkpatrick to waste her eloquence on suggesting that in order to hold Philip at bay the Athenians and their allies must establish a hegemony over the entire Mediterranean basin.

What we do need, however, is a credible and consistent strategy for East-West relations in the next period - one that recognises the realities of Soviet policy and takes the necessary precautions but which at the same time meets the legitimate belief of perfectly staunch and sensible people that abject surrender is not the only alternative to being endlessly locked in a ferocious hand-to-hand struggle with the forces of Soviet communism.

David Watt

# Detente does not mean defeat

Mr Neil Kinnock's visit to Moscow has not achieved very much. How it? An opposition politician from a second-rank country is unlikely to be the recipient of more than a few crumbs of interest and encouragement (possibly poisoned) from the superpower table. Nevertheless, the publicity and controversy surrounding the excursion is an interesting sign of the times.

What this sign portends may best be defined by asking what would have happened if the Labour leader's circus had turned up in the Kremlin at a different time. Nine months earlier, the chill of the East-West relations was so severe that he would have been accused at best of naive time-wasting, at worst fawning on the Empire of Evil. Three months ago, he would have been told to wait for the result of the American presidential election. Three months hence the arms talks and various other related activities will be under way again and the accepted irrelevance of the British Labour Party to the wider picture would have been painfully apparent.

As things turned out Mr Kinnock hit upon exactly the right moment for the maximum publicity. The deep freeze is beginning to thaw under the influence of Mr Reagan's new peace offensive, and on all sides people are trying to work out what this really means. The right have an awful sinking feeling that their hero may be finally going soft. The left are making hay with the proposition that it all goes to show what can be achieved by the forces of moral example and democratic pressure; one more push and a new era of goodwill will dawn.

Like all abrupt turnings on the international scene this is a dangerous corner. It is fatally easy to overreact to a tide of events. Mr Kinnock himself, for instance, is quite rightly criticised by Conservative commentators for coming out of a single meeting with Mr Chernenko with a silly smile of optimism on his face. If (as is not at all clear) there has really been a change in the Soviet position on medium-range weapons in Europe, it has come about because the western alliance resisted the demands of the Labour Party and proceeded to deploy cruise missiles.

As for more parochial British concerns, the matter is still simpler: either Britain needs a nuclear deterrent in principle for last-resort purposes or she does not. If she does, assurances from the present Soviet leadership about Soviet targeting at some time in the future are far too flimsy to set the issue. If, on the other hand, she renounces nuclear weapons unilaterally, as Labour has proclaimed, then it is pure self-deception to suppose that the Russians will give up anything valuable in return.

But if the left's position is superficial and credulous, many of the attitudes now visible on the right are just as oversimplified and likely to be just as harmful in a different way. The thesis which is trumpeted in the US by people such as Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick and contributors to *Commentary*, and of which there are echoes here, starts from the familiar proposition that the Soviet Union is an implacably evil adversary.

It goes on to draw conclusions for the present juncture: (a) detente was a disastrous form of appeasement, therefore we cannot return to it; (b) force is the only thing the Russians understand, therefore we must have a clear superiority of military

strength over them and use it to challenge their pretensions in every corner of the globe; (d) Ronald Reagan (Mark I) was the boy with the right ideas on these questions and it was these ideas that were endorsed by the Americans three weeks ago; Ronald Reagan (Mark II) is an aberrant figure who, we must hope, will now cast aside the molly of the campaign and stand revealed in his true colours again.

These views, if adopted, would have as their main consequence the continuation for another four years, without any real remission, of a world-wide confrontation between the two systems. The economic cost of this would be enormous: the psychological cost even higher, and it is extremely doubtful whether western electorates are prepared to pay them.

Not can our peoples be expected to live for another presidential term at the same pitch of tension and fear that they have supported in the past. They will increasingly rebel if nothing is done to ease matters. In fact they are rebelling now and their rebellion, which has already put the most dangerous strains on the alliance, has only been contained by the president's belated recognition of its significance.

The conservative answer to this is, of course: "So much the worse for us. If the western democracies are so rotten that they cannot face realities, they do not deserve to survive any more than the Greek cities deserved to survive the onslaught of Philip of Macedon." But this is hardly a satisfactory conclusion in practice.

We are not remotely in the situation of the Greek states for we, unlike them, have already put an adequate defence in place. We do not need a Demosthenes to urge us to form Nato. Conversely, the Greeks did not need a Jeane Kirkpatrick to waste her eloquence on suggesting that in order to hold Philip at bay the Athenians and their allies must establish a hegemony over the entire Mediterranean basin.

What we do need, however, is a credible and consistent strategy for East-West relations in the next period - one that recognises the realities of Soviet policy and takes the necessary precautions but which at the same time meets the legitimate belief of perfectly staunch and sensible people that abject surrender is not the only alternative to being endlessly locked in a ferocious hand-to-hand struggle with the forces of Soviet communism.

Philip Howard

# Thunderer's role of honour

"Hit them first, and hit them hard, lads", the pack leader used to growl to the huddle with heads down and bottoms out at half time. You may not be aware of it. But from my vantage point I can see descending upon you a tidal wave of celebrations for the bicentenary of the foundation of *The Times*. And good fun they are going to be. Before the wave breaks with a thunder of trumpets and spindrift of purple prose, I think it is worth hitting you first, and getting a word in edgewise on the subject of the aged organ.

1. It was luck as well as good journalism that made *The Times* survive to become the oldest daily newspaper in English, rather than one of the eight rival morning and nine rival London evening newspapers already being published on January 1, 1785. It was originally published as a gimmick to advertise a new printing process. But John Walter was more successful as a newspaper proprietor than as a printer. He was the man who set the robust precedent for newspaper proprietors of going to prison to protect his sources.

2. The view of *The Times* as the mouthpiece of the Establishment is ignorant. Its finest hours have always been when it was attacking the established wisdom of the day, usually for historical reasons, from a position slightly left of centre. Its traditional political life is the lofty, and sometimes truthful, one that the world would be a better place if it were run, from Printing House Square or the Gray's Inn Road.

3. The cure for thinking of *The Times* as stuffy is to read its history. The first big picture on the front page nearly two centuries ago was the plan of a house in which a ghastly murder had taken place. From 1804 it had a fashion column, describing in suitably frilly prose what the well-dressed *Times* reader (or more accurately his wife) was wearing. It got its sobriquet *Thunderer* not from its thunder for Reform or the Crimea, but from its

vulgar attempts to uncover a sexual scandal in high places.

4. The cure for thinking of *The Times* as the lapdog of Downing Street is to read what the politicians have said about it, from Palmerston to Churchill and beyond. Lord John Russell wrote: "If England is ever to be England again, this vile tyranny of *The Times* must be cut off at the root." The "bloody old *Times*", and Prince Albert "that wicked paper". Queen Victoria instructed her ministers to send to Coventry anybody connected with the "execrable publication".

5. There is no particular virtue in age for a newspaper. What matters is Tomorrow's issue. Not Yesterday's Sixteen Thousand. The most important thing that *The Times* pioneered was the idea of an independent newspaper that was allied to no party, but spoke for England. At the time this seemed an outrageously revolutionary notion, even though it seems obvious today.

The founding fathers of *The Times* led the way to a free-press, in the same way that at the same time as Nelson was reinventing the Navy and Arnold the public schools.

6. The editorial independence of *The Times* has always been founded on commercial success. It thundered when it was making profits, often vast profits and a licence to print money. It squeaked when it was making losses. There may be a connection both ways between the two phenomena.

7. The concept of the *Times* man, of Printing House Square, they are a rum, but real one. They are a mixed lot, from the secretive Barnes to the extrovert Delane, from the gregarious Billy Russell to the amiable rascal Blowitz, from Flora Shaw in her black travelling dress to Sir William Hale, looking like an Old Testament prophet, and not one of your minor ones like Habakkuk. I think that one of the common factors was that they knew that they were working for the greatest newspaper in the world.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## WHO SPEAKS FOR EUROPE?

Who speaks for Europe? Today Chancellor Kohl is in the United States while Mrs Thatcher is in France. On Monday in Dublin the ten members of the European Community gather to enlarge their membership by another two, Spain and Portugal. Diplomatic life in the new Europe is corrugated with activity in a variety of multinational groupings, but none has yet developed any greater focus than that which could be applied to the North Atlantic Alliance for many years.

However, as confidence in the Alliance has waned, its legitimacy has been eroded on both sides of the Atlantic. The result is mutual suspicion based on a widening gap of incomprehension which goes beyond the political and military domain.

American policymakers have for some time been alarmed by the evidence of a decline in European public support for the United States. Mr Reagan is almost certainly more popular now in Poland than he is in West Germany. Moreover some sections of West European society unmistakably display a certain unreasoning, anti-Americanism which catches Washington on the raw. Americans rightly resent the spectacle of their unpopularity. They measure it against the enormous military support which is still provided for Europe. They take note of the fact that although European governments frequently resent American power and responsibility there is little evidence that they are prepared to shoulder more of it themselves.

The struggle for Europe's soul is not yet won. It is not just that half of Europe's old nations are imprisoned in a system not of

their choosing. Even in the West it would not yet be possible to predict with confidence how European society will develop in the future. The Community ideal is to put conflict behind us and to confine national rivalries to the resolution of arguments about dairy quotas and suchlike. But the vision of the future beyond that tends to be more about shape than substance with the European visionaries thinking about a geographical Community, but with only rudimentary ideas about the direction it would take.

The experience of the European Community to date does not suggest that the underlying question - Have Europeans yet chosen a full or only a relative economic freedom? - has yet been put or answered. The economic growth and power of the United States is creating an ever-widening gap of achievement across the Atlantic, from where the view now would be that the struggles and the strikes of Europe indicate that the proximity of East Europe still exercises some baleful influence on the outcome of this argument. Who would have expected Great Britain, after five years of Thatcher government, to be enduring a prolonged coal strike in which sections of society still seem to be undecided in the choice between a liberated economy and one which if violence prevailed, would rapidly assume the characteristics of the controlled economies of East Europe?

There is a task here for European leadership. On this side of the Atlantic it is necessary to recognize that somebody must interpret the Europeans to the Americans as much as vice versa. The Americans need to be

reassured that the European societies have sufficient self-confidence and optimism to win the contemporary struggles which Americans never had to fight.

The task for a European leadership is therefore to show the United States that these old cultures and old societies have the capacity to adjust to modernity without being self-conscious about it. Europeans do not need to extol their skills at "problem-solving", but a contentment so bred on war is bound to retain a latent fear of war. Societies which are so clustered together and which have so much of their heritage to conserve are bound to anguish about the environment, the encroachments of machines and the disruption of old patterns caused by the galloping pace of change.

These are common concerns of Europeans. Somebody needs to represent them to the United States Administration in a way which reassures the American leadership that this is not just special pleading since it springs from a European readiness to accept full responsibilities in the alliance, about which Americans have had their legitimate doubts.

At the start of a new American Administration there is now an opportunity to repair the erosion of Alliance sentiment. In four years much restoration could be achieved provided that European leaders recognize the opportunity and take advantage of it. Mrs Thatcher has acquired a considerable European personality after five years in office. Has she now the capacity to take up this opportunity to embody the hopes, fears and affinities of the alliance? Can she, in short, speak for Europe?

## LIMITS OF THE LAW

The United States and Nicaragua have a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation. Last April Nicaragua brought suit in the International Court of Justice against the United States for conducting military and paramilitary activity in Nicaragua and in the waters off its coast - for supporting the *Contras* and mining the approaches to Nicaraguan harbours. Last Monday the Court decided in favour of Nicaragua and against the United States that it had jurisdiction in the case and that Nicaragua's case was admissible. On the same day President Reagan received the credentials of a new Nicaraguan Ambassador. An observer from another planet would certainly be perplexed, and the lay earthly reader of the *Hague Law Report* may be equally in need of guidance.

First, what happened at the Hague? The United States failed to get off this particular hook on a series of arguments. A crude résumé would be that the Court found no critical defect in Nicaragua's earlier acceptances of its jurisdiction, did not agree that other parties in Central America's conflicts had to be represented, did not consider its jurisdiction to be precluded in disputes before the Security Council of the United Nations or the subjects of other negotiations, and did not accept that the United States' declaration of 6 April, 1984, refusing the court's jurisdiction in Central American matters for two years, had been made in time: the

United States in the terms of its adherence to the court had been bound to give six months' notice of any such refusal. The voting varied on particular points, but the United States never did better than five votes to eleven. The Court will now proceed to consider the merits of the case, with or without United States participation.

In what general context should one place these judgments? States large and small, East and West, have for many reasons been notoriously reluctant to accept the Court's jurisdiction; The United States' terms of adherence have always contained a longer list of reservations than most.

The vast majority of international conflicts never get near the Court at all, and the Court has nothing beyond moral power to enforce its decisions. It is therefore tempting to dismiss Monday's judgment as another manifestation of the arcane workings of public international law, without consequence in the real world. That would be hasty. The Hague Court is not *Unesco*. The principles of international law have not been evolved for nothing. They are of particular interest to small states, and most states in the world are small. America, historically the oldest grouping of former colonies in the world, has perhaps the highest regard for this tradition, and has made a substantial contribution to it.

But it would be equally hasty to dismiss on the strength of Monday's judgment the United States' argument that the Inter-

national Court is not "The proper forum" for resolving the problems of Central America and for safeguarding the legitimate interests of the United States in that region. The international lawyer, sovereign states must be equal, but to statesmen they cannot be. The notion of spheres of influence appears to admit of no legal formulation, but such spheres are still a powerful fact of international life. It is a rash small state that would base its policies on the Hague's abstract definitions of its rights. International law is not a full substitute for diplomacy, and rather than looking to the learning of the Hague the Nicaraguans should look to the wisdom of Helsinki.

What can make that other than a pious hope? Just as sovereignty in practical international affairs, is a relative principle, so self-determination is a phrase that should be much more closely examined, and Washington's current rhetoric in favour of Latin American democracy deserves more credence than it gets. The present Nicaraguan government has no clear mandate for establishing and then exporting the ideology of a Marxist Nicaragua allied with Cuba and the Soviet Union. President Reagan and it is worth noting, his congressional critics, have recently given certain limits of the Hague cannot obscure these extra-legal facts of the matter.

The Reader in Applied Social Studies estimates that five times as many publications of staff in the department appear in non-Marxist journals as in those which might be labelled as Marxist by Digby Anderson.

The Polytechnic of North London is committed to both academic excellence and to vocational training. It is an excellent training ground for professional tutors in health visiting, district nursing and social work spend more time in professional practice, and in training activities and consultancy, than in the traditional academic pursuit of "publish or perish": there is some necessary division of labour. The polytechnic publishes research reports on a regular basis which are available on request.

Yours faithfully,  
NOEL PARRY, Chairman,  
Faculty of Social Studies,  
The Polytechnic of North London,  
Department of Sociology,  
Ladbroke House,  
Highbury Grove, N5.

## IN LIFE THE FIRMEST FRIEND

Dogs are loved, ease human loneliness, bark at burglars, lead the blind, retrieve shot woodcock, round up sheep, catch rats, exercise their owners and brighten things up. The also bite, are neglected, stray, cause car crashes, worry sheep, won't stop barking at night, pass on diseases and defecate at large. Like other contributors to human society, of which they are unquestionably a part, they have their good and bad points; and like others they must submit to be socialized.

If there were a Barbara Woodhouse in every household there would be no problem. But until that happy day an owner will hang about public authority to "do something about it".

The problem may be quantified in the following revolting way (by courtesy of Manchester University's department of community medicine). On the last count in 1976 there were six million dogs in Great Britain. The evidence of one's senses suggests the number has not diminished, least of all wherever one happens to live. Six million dogs deposit on average four and a half million litres of urine and one million kilograms of faeces.

The same authority estimates 30,000 infected dog bites a year, 16,000 new cases of toxocarosis a year, a complaint that may

affect the eyes, and 13,000 cases of enteritis of canine origin. The precision of these ailments figures is of course contested, and cats, which are much too smart ever to be licensed, must shoulder some of the blame.

That measures only part of the case for doing something about dogs, the part that is most acutely experienced in dense urban areas. In other places the nuisance of sheep worrying counts for more. Another part of the case arises from consideration for the welfare of the dogs themselves, the prevalence of abandonment and neglect.

Governments have tiptoed round the question for ten years, uncertain which way the canine vote falls. Meanwhile the cost of collecting the dog licence exceeds the sum pouched by a factor of three. The fee is 37p, meaning less unless expressed as 7s 6d. The 1p drop out of the coinage on January 1 necessitating the first change in the rate for 106 years. It is to be rounded down, down mark you, to 37p. And, another creep forward, after a working party and two parliamentary committees there is now a consultation paper, the lineaments of which make good sense.

The national licence would be abolished. Local authorities to

district level would be empowered, not required, to step in with licensing schemes of their own. There would be certain mandatory exceptions as for working sheepdogs and dogs for the blind, and there would be fee-capping (a figure of £10 is mentioned) lest any manipulative minority with a thing against dogs should get loose in Islington or wherever. Otherwise each council would have discretion to make its own arrangements, or none, for registration, control, dog catchers and wardens.

Since the million kilograms a day is deposited unevenly over the surface of the island, and since different parts experience different aspects of the dog problem in different degrees, regulation is a suitable matter for local option. And it is good to find the environment department still capable of thinking other than centralizing thoughts.

Where there are licences they should be set at a level not to discourage the keeping of a dog, but at a level reflecting the cost of measures deemed necessary to make the place safe and decent against its resident dogs. The polluter pays, and if he pays whether or not the manners of his particular dog give rise to offence, that is just one of those minor injustices of the collective

## How World Bank vets loans

From the Director of the European Office of the World Bank

Sir, In your leader of November 27 you refer to "World Bank schemes which start, finish and are funded in a miasma of obfuscations". This is a glib phrase but a very inaccurate one.

Before a World Bank loan is presented to the board of executive directors for approval the project is financed has been extensively appraised by economists and technical and financial specialists to ensure its viability and an acceptable rate of return (or cost/benefit ratio).

The board, at which Her Majesty's Government is represented by a permanent executive director, is provided with documents detailing this appraisal and the directors question the staff on loan proposals which they must approve before the project can go ahead.

Following approval of the loan, funds are disbursed only against invoices, most of which are for contracts based on international competitive bidding. During the period of disbursement the bank staff continually supervises the project's implementation.

The staff writes a project completion report and then a separate department, which reports directly to the board of executive directors, conducts an extensive audit. This extremely frank document assesses the qualitative as well as the quantitative results of the project against the expectations at the time of original board approval and is given to all the bank's member governments.

This way the lessons of experience are applied to future projects. A synthesis of these reports which details all the things that went wrong in the projects is made public each year.

The latest such report was given to the Editor of *The Times*. It is a pity that the writer of the November 27 leader doesn't appear to have read it.

Yours sincerely,  
MAURICE P. BART, Director,  
European Office,  
World Bank,  
66 Avenue d'Iéna,  
75116 Paris, France.  
November 27.

## Research at PNL

From Mr N. C. A. Parry

Sir, I have just seen Digby Anderson's piece, "Thrashing around for incentive" (November 14). I cannot think what hidden injuries have been done by Dr Paul Corrigan to Digby Anderson to warrant his acerbic outpourings on the occasion of Dr Corrigan's resignation from the Polytechnic of North London. But that is a matter for them. Personally, I am sorry that he is leaving because he is widely recognised as an excellent teacher and head of department.

However, Digby Anderson also refers disparagingly to the research record of the Department of Applied Social Studies. He does so in rough quantitative terms without giving any comparative data about departments in other polytechnics and universities. I think that such a comparison would be instructive, and by no means to the detriment of PNL.

Her Majesty's Inspectors and the CNAAC (Council for National Academic Awards) publicly praised the research record of the department and the research option in our full-time degree in applied social studies. The department has raised more than £750,000 in externally funded research during the past five years. The sources of funding include the Home Office, the DHSS and the Economic and Social Research Council. The research has yielded much useful empirical data and is related to practical and policy-related issues (nothing to do with Marxism).

The Reader in Applied Social Studies estimates that five times as many publications of staff in the department appear in non-Marxist journals as in those which might be labelled as Marxist by Digby Anderson.

The Polytechnic of North London is committed to both academic excellence and to vocational training. It is an excellent training ground for professional tutors in health visiting, district nursing and social work spend more time in professional practice, and in training activities and consultancy, than in the traditional academic pursuit of "publish or perish": there is some necessary division of labour. The polytechnic publishes research reports on a regular basis which are available on request.

Yours faithfully,  
NOEL PARRY, Chairman,  
Faculty of Social Studies,  
The Polytechnic of North London,  
Department of Sociology,  
Ladbroke House,  
Highbury Grove, N5.

## Parole changes

From Dr Julian Candy

Sir, Mr Britton and his parole policy changes as the effect certain life and long determinate sentence prisoners may have been "vindicated in law" (leader, November 16), but this cannot and does not establish the propriety of those changes. No one, least of all the Lordships, would claim that what is legal is necessarily just.

Setting on one side the manifest and acknowledged injury done to the four prisoners who brought the action, and others who stand behind them, the central issue over which I resigned from the Parole Board almost exactly a year ago remains: to these men justice is not now meted out impartially according to the individual's deserts and dangerousness, but rather by reference to the category of crime which he has committed.

To introduce for consideration undefined and undefinable "exceptional circumstances" may assist in

## Market forces and higher education

From Professor Michael F. Thomas

Sir, Sir Keith Joseph has recently reiterated (BBC Radio 4 UK news, 0800 November 27) the argument that increased funding for important scientific research in Britain's universities must come from savings in the cost of educating undergraduates. Such a premise is manifestly absurd. I am not sure, for instance, that increases in demand for education are to be borne by soldiers or their parents.

If, as Sir Keith argues, university research is deemed vital to the creation of wealth and more broadly to the wellbeing of the nation, then its funding cannot become a question of marginal and arbitrary taxation of education.

To state further, that, after providing a reduced level of grant, the student remains highly subsidised through a low level of fees, also ignores the research role of the universities which regularly spend a high proportion of their grant on research support.

Springing as it does from a false premise the logic of this observation could also become absurd if, for example, students of physics were to be charged an "economic" fee to cover the costs of their higher education. Such a fee would be astronomical alongside the equivalent for, say, history.

Scrutiny of Government policy for higher education since 1981 offers those involved in its provision little encouragement, marked as it has been by sudden, large and more or less arbitrary shifts in funding of universities and student grants.

The market price for many of the provisions of advanced technology will never be affordable by individuals. Therefore moves by government towards a system of education in which you pay for the product must ultimately be self-defeating.

The danger of the continuing cuts is that they will undermine the fragile optimism of the young and compound the hardening cynicism of the middle-aged. Neither, surely, can be the intentional outcome of deliberate policy. Since such dangers are real, that policy should now be urgently reappraised.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL F. THOMAS,  
Department of Environmental Science,  
University of Stirling,  
Stirling,  
November 27.

## Violence on TV

From the President of the National Viewers and Listeners' Association

Sir, I do not think that the very many people who are concerned about the role of television in the creation of an increasingly violent society are likely to be reassured by Dr Robert Towler's statement (November 22) that the IBA is about to present us with yet another publication. After all, the previous ones have had little enough effect upon programme standards. Indeed, they have amounted to not much more than public relations exercises.

Dr Towler says we must tackle the question of "what constitutes television violence". Heaven help us - as we didn't know.

What is most urgently needed is less talk and far more action to demonstrate the will and determination of the IBA to put into effect its published codes on the portrayal of violence.

If I may say so, with respect, it would more become Mr John Whitney, Director General of the IBA, if he ceased to defend the indefensible by stating (November 8) that there is "no evidence" of a link between television and social violence. He could better ensure, on the studio floor and in the film viewing room if need be, that these enlightened codes, within which his staff are supposed to operate, are actually followed.

If he had done so, I doubt if viewers would have been treated, for example, to the spectacle of an innocent man being murdered by having his neck broken on the edge of a toilet in a most brutal and bloody fashion (*The Glory Boys*, October 3). I could go on.

Yours sincerely,  
MARY WHITEHOUSE, President,  
National Viewers and Listeners' Association,  
Ardleigh,  
Colchester, Essex.

establishing the legality of the policy, but in practice merely sets up an additional criterion for parole which, because it is hidden, these prisoners cannot make any rational attempt to meet - in itself a fundamental departure from the principles underlying the parole scheme from its inception.

It is precisely because parole is a privilege and not a right that special care is needed to ensure that its operation conforms to the requirement that justice, both in the courtroom and beyond, bears equally and separately on each offender.

Of course the Home Secretary, who claims to be so closely attuned to public concerns in this area, may properly take action if he considers that sentences for certain classes of crime are too short. But to express concern by introducing, both retrospectively and prospectively, the effective time to be served by particular classes of offenders not only destroys the judicial and public expectation that similar sentences will have similar effects, but also

local education authority, which then pays fees to the university and the grant to the student.

As we now to sign a form authorizing the L.E.A. to bill us for the fees; or will the student be responsible for payment of the fees and rely on parents to refund him or her; or will the university charge parents directly? All of these possibilities are fraught with difficulties, both legal and practical. What, for example, will happen to those students whose parents refuse to sign the form at all?

This decision has all the signs of being yet another case of the present Government's growing habit of making hasty decisions which are ill-prepared and impractical. This one will save little money and generate much work and more bad feeling. I trust it is not too late for second thoughts.

Yours faithfully,  
AND FRANKLIN,  
11 Rowena Close,  
Totteridge, N20.

## From Professor P. D. J. Weitzman

Sir, A plea of financial hardship will become your correspondent, Mr C. A. Giles (November 23), who complains that his declining years are threatened by the Government's proposals to increase parental support to university students. Society is indeed grateful for his war service and his efforts to "establish a better life for all", but please let us not lose all sense of perspective.

Mr Giles asserts that he and his wife were "determined" that their son should enjoy the opportunity of a university place. Does not such determination imply a willingness to accept parental responsibility beyond school so that children may enjoy the advantages and long-term benefits of further education?

Sir Keith Joseph's message is that financial pressures on education have made it impossible to continue generous contributions to the personal maintenance of all students. Fairness demands that those parents on high incomes should accept more of the costs for their own children, while those earning less receive additional assistance. This is part of the "better life for all" that Mr Giles espouses.

I trust few readers will consider it unjust that someone who apparently has a residual income of £17,000 should set aside 10 per cent of this to support a son at university, remembering that any other children studying concurrently will receive a substantial grant. Determination should be made of sterner stuff.

Readjustment of grants will also be used to support expenditure on the hard-pressed research councils and on scientific equipment, thereby contributing to the excellence of our universities and thus directly benefiting both students and society.

Yours faithfully,  
P. D. J. WEITZMAN,  
University of Bath,  
School of Biological Studies,  
Claverton Down,  
Bath, Avon.

## Banking procedure

From Sir John Prideaux

Sir, Since early October the name of Johnson Matthey Bankers has been continually in the news, accompanied by criticism of the Bank of England from both banking and political points of view.

Has sufficient thought been given to what would have happened if, during the fateful weekend, the Bank had just allowed market forces to prevail?

Already there had been rumours on the Continent that a London merchant bank was in difficulty. But, at the opening of business on October 1, the news that the Bank of England had decided to organise the support of Johnson Matthey Bankers dispelled the uncertainty.

Maybe that the first plan for the indemnity arrangements needed modification and that the final outcome is preferable, but, as the Governor put it in his Mansion House speech: "One cannot always deliberate over the design of the house when the kitchen is on fire."

Admittedly, the clearing banks appear to be asked to accept a considerable liability - as also do the accepting offices. They have good reason to feel that they are being called upon to put their funds at risk for the public good, particularly when they have recently received harsh treatment at the hands of the Treasury.

Possibly the Bank of England should have taken action earlier, and undoubtedly procedures are now being carefully reviewed, but would it have been better if nothing had been done? My own view, shared by others, is that all would have suffered as a consequence of the failure of a recognised bank.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN PRIDEAUX,  
Elderslie,  
Ockley,  
Dorking, Surrey.

renders the Home Secretary an intrusive third party at the transaction between judge and offender at the time sentence is passed.

This represents a dangerous precedent. What categories of crime may we speculate will be added to or removed from the list of essentially non-paroleable offences at future party conferences - a list which, it seems, is wholly within the Home Secretary's personal discretion, not subject to parliamentary scrutiny?

This Administration has stressed its commitment to the advancement of law and order. In its zeal to carry out this laudable aim it here puts at risk this country's high reputation for fairness at all stages of the judicial process, a reputation every administration should strive to maintain.

Yours faithfully,  
JULIAN CANDY,  
Griffiths,  
Hardwicke,  
Aylesbury,  
Buckinghamshire,  
November 17.

## Challenging voice of authority

From Sir William Hayter

Sir, Mrs Thatcher speaks with disapproval of the minority, by manipulating the democratic system, effectively cooing the majority (report, November 27).

Since only a minority of the voters supported her party at the last election, perhaps she ought to be a little more careful about imposing her "conviction politics" on the rest of us.

Yours faithfully,  
WILLIAM HAYTER, Warden,  
New College,  
Oxford.  
November 27.

## From Mr Robert Bromage

Sir, Perhaps the fashionable disrespect for the views of the majority, of so much concern to the Prime Minister, is related to the fashion of the current Government. On the "mandate" of barely one third of the electoral vote it chooses increasingly to ignore opposing views in the Commons, the Lords, and the Church.

Yours faithfully,  
ROBERT BROMAGE,  
7a Manor Park Drive,  
Yateley,  
Camberley,  
Surrey.  
November 28.

## Miners at war

From Mr W. Williams

Sir, *Tempora mutantur...* The Earl of Stockton says (report, November 14) "a terrible strike is being carried on by the best men in the world. They beat the Kaiser's army and they beat Hitler's army. They never gave in."

Apart from being in a reserved occupation (many admittedly volunteered in 1914-15) the miners' contribution to the national effort was, in both wars, regarded at the time as somewhat short of whole-hearted.

In March, 1944, *Punch* published, over the caption, "Striking in the West", a political cartoon of a British soldier saying to an idle miner: "When are you going to put up your Iron Cross?"

Yours faithfully,  
W. WILLIAMS,  
3 London Wall Buildings, EC2.  
November 22.

## Family money

From Mr H. J. Blumenthal

Sir, Many of the Commonwealth citizens who visit the United Kingdom do so as the children and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, of the people of this country. It is monstrous that one should be taxed £10 for visiting one's grandmother - and double if one brings one's spouse!

Thus does the Prime Minister's obsessive desire to make us pay for everything expose the real value of her commitment to the family.

Yours faithfully,  
H. J. BLUMENTHAL,  
25 Ashburn Road,  
Birkenhead,  
Merseyside.  
November 23.

## Printing hieroglyphs

From Mr T. G. H. James

Sir, In his entertaining article on recent research in Egyptology (November 22) Mr John Ray failed to do full justice to recent developments in the printing of hieroglyphs by computer.

If he had been at the Paris colloquium, which he reports, he would have heard a paper in which an account was given of the recent completion of the computerization of the Oxford University Press, of the finest modern hot-metal hieroglyphic font, namely that associated with the late Sir Alan Gardiner.

The resulting system can reproduce the old hot-metal forms precisely and it in every way shows itself potentially to be superior to any other system devised elsewhere.

In carrying through this development, the OUP has performed a service of great value to the discipline of Egyptology and also to the history of printing.

Yours faithfully,  
T. G. H. JAMES, Chairman,  
Egypt Exploration Society,  
3 Doughty Mews, WC1.  
November 23.

## Fair exchange

From Professor L. S. Pressnell

Sir, With the greatest precision, the Vice-President of American Express Europe has revealed his belief (November 9) that his institution "invented the traveller's cheque" on a wet Wednesday in Leipzig in 1891. Did he mean to have written "re-invented"?

It was Robert Herries who seems first to have devised the traveller's cheque, in 1769 or 1770. He set up The London Exchange Banking Company, with others, in 1772 in St James's Street, London, to issue these useful instruments (in *The History of English Banking*, 1957, pp 193-8).

Yours sincerely,  
L. S. PRESSNELL,  
Boundary House,  
St Stephen's Hill,  
Canterbury,  
Kent.  
November 10.

## A wash-out

From Mr James Luckhurst

Sir, Mindful, as a student always is, of future employment, I was rather taken by the following information in a graduate employment register: "National Water Council - the National Water Council was dissolved in September, 1983."

Yours faithfully,  
JAMES LUCKHURST,  
St David's University College,  
Llanelli,  
Dyfed.







## THE ARTS

Television  
From closet  
to superloo

For the sake of *Forty Minutes* (On The Throne, BBC 2), Lucinda Lambton was brave enough to go where no woman has gone before - not only into the general theme of lavatories and their history, but also into those particular places where gentlemen congregate to "strain their greens", as she put it.

She has seen the inside of as many lavatories as Jean Genet, and is even more lyrical on their behalf. The subject does indeed have its romantic side - even the phrase "sanitary arrangements" strikes a poignant chord in those who have been desperate for them, and those porcelain or metal bowls sometimes have the resonance of a Henry Moore.

The Romans and early Christians "did it" in them - but few others, before the last century. "One simply cannot imagine" Lucinda Lambton exclaimed in a characteristic blend of public knowledge and private emphasis, "the degree of filth that abounded". And, until certain attractive articles of sanitary ware were manufactured in the nineteenth century, one simply does not know how people managed. Perhaps there were more scavengers.

Last night's documentary demonstrated how much there is to see, how much there is to understand: all those levers and seats, valves and cisterns. But Lucinda Lambton was, one might say, on top of it all - she wore black throughout the programme, not in mourning but in homage to the seriousness of her subject.

Theoretically, perhaps, the water closet is the great leveller. Even the crowned heads of Europe were forced to patronize something known as the "closet of the century" - but she brought to the subject a degree of grandeur previously unsuspected by those who merely "spend a penny".

Even the names of these articles have a sombre ring - the Adamant, the Deluge, the Diamond - were the repositories of what was once apparently known as "kidney juice" - but the solemnity of the subject has not prevented either the attentions of any number of sublimely English comedians or the coining of several jocular nicknames such as jakes, privy, little boys' room and, worst of all, convenience.

Last night's programme ended with the new name of "superloo", in front of which even Lucinda Lambton was (practically) speechless.

Peter Ackroyd

## Cinema

The seething hostilities  
of ordinary lifeA Private Function (15)  
Odeon, HaymarketLe Bal (PG)  
Lumiere, Notting Hill GateThe Pope of Greenwich  
Village (15)  
PlazaThe Brother from  
Another Planet (15)  
Classics, Tottenham Court  
Road and ChelseaMetropolis (PG)  
Screen-on-the-Hill,  
HampsteadGive My Regards to  
Broad Street (PG)  
Empire, Leicester Square

A Private Function is, once and for all, a classic of British comedy. It moreover confirms that Alan Bennett is this country's best screenwriter, though that was clear enough as long ago as his collaboration with Stephen Frears on *A Day Out* - one of the most perfect British films, despite its relegation to the television ghetto. Ironically, this is Bennett's first script for the cinema.

Like all the best comedy, *A Private Function* is firmly founded in reality. It is set in 1947 when the royal wedding provided a happy distraction from austerity even worse than wartime, when the black market flourished and food shopkeepers became tyrants, tyrannised in their turn by the Ministry of Food inspectors. A small Yorkshire town - the film was shot in Ilkley, Barnoldswick and Wharfedale - provides a perfect microcosm of English middle-class society facing the onset of the welfare state.

The plot is pure farce - but then so were many of the carry-ons of the black market. "Though the central incident of the theft of the pig may nowadays seem far-fetched", writes Bennett in his introduction to the published script, "I don't think it would have done then".

The pig in question is a cheerful but incontinent soul called Betty, who is being fattened up clandestinely for a banquet to celebrate the royal wedding. This private function is organized by the ruling aristocracy of the town - the solicitor, doctor and accountant.

Betty is stolen by two new arrivals in the community. Chivers the chiropractor and his aspiring wife, who vaguely see the animal as a means to the social acceptance that has so far eluded them. "It's not just pork," says Mrs Chivers (Maggie Smith). "It's power."

The tangled relationships and seething hostilities of this small town irresistibly recall provincial life as seen, admittedly in darker aspects, in the thriller of Claude Chabrol, Bennett, with his fine ear for the comedy of ordinary speech, has the singular ability to create characters of rumbustious farce, who can still reveal, in a word or action, flashes of awful or touching truth.

There is the butcher's wife who solicitously gives the young bobby having off an illegal side of pork a cloth to keep his uniform clean, else "your man'll play pop", or Mrs Chivers' tiresome, greedy mother, terrified of being put in a home and anxious lest every unaccounted smell may be herself, the lady whose husband is missing in Burma and who dutifully murmurs, "Nothing from Kuala Lumpur", before yielding herself offhandedly to the black-market butcher: the corrupt and odious Dr Swaby (Bennett has a Dickensian touch with names), who deplores a socialist England where "the scum" are coming to the top, morals and breeding are abandoned and, thanks to the NHS, "any little poorly pillock is henceforth going to be able to knock on my door and say, 'I'm ill - treat me'. Anbody!"

The screenplay was co-written by Malcolm Mowbray, for whom *A Private Function* is a debut as feature director, though he and Bennett previously collaborated on *Our Winnie* for BBC TV.

His dexterity at comedy is proven by the long-sustained climactic sequence in which the irrepressible Betty, afflicted with a quite dramatic "tummy upset", runs amok in the house-proud Mrs Chivers' home, where not so much as a crumb has hitherto sullied the linoleum.

The cast is led by Michael Palin, Maggie Smith and Denholm Elliott, all masterly observers of the pretensions of the English middleclass; Mrs Chivers' mother is the marvellous Liz Smith; Richard Griffiths and Alison Steadman play the slow-thinking accountant and his superior wife; Bill Paterson is the ferret inspector. All respect the special requirement of Bennett's writing, which is to play it straight, never self-consciously admitting the comedy of the lines. What makes Bennett characters funny is the unvarying seriousness with which they cope with life's trials.

Depending on age, audiences will respond with archaeological curiosity or wry nostalgia to the affectionate recreation of period detail: knitted string dishtowels, archaic and monstrous contraceptive devices, and the simulation of nylon stockings by

painting the legs with gravy browning. By strange coincidence, this last peculiarity of social history turns up again in *Le Bal*, Ettore Scola's musical *tour de force*, which has been one of the year's top box-office successes in France.

The film is adapted from a stage musical hit, which began as a collective creation by the Theatre de Campagnol under the direction of Jean-Claude Penchenat. Entirely set in a slightly down-at-heel ballroom, the film, like the original stage presentation, sets out to interpret four decades of French social and political history through the succession of waltzes, tangos, foxtrots, boogies, bejops, two-steps and cha-chas that reflect the shifts of manners and sentiments.

For the film Scola has extended the time scale by adding a sequence from the period of the Front Populaire. This gives him extra opportunity for pastiche of French film styles and idols over the years.

These movie references, along with some of the socio-historical relevance of the various sequences - they comprise the occupation, the liberation, Saint-Germain-des-Près, the 1950s and Algeria, *les événements* of 1968 and the present day - may be lost on British audiences; but the verve, the ingenuity of the conception, the nostalgia of the music and the humour of the characterizations (many of the protean performers are from the original Campagnol cast) remain.

The Pope of Greenwich Village, directed by Stuart Rosenberg, is too close for comfort to Martin Scorsese's *Mean Streets*. There is a similar New York-Italian community, and the same pair of devoted cousins who become entangled with big-time crime through a half-baked caper devised by the crazy one of the couple.

The script is adapted by Vincent Patrick from his own novel, but instead of reducing the overload of character and activity, he has removed the underpinning of motivation, psychological and social, in the principal figures.

Required to build their characters from the outside, Eric Roberts and Mickey Rourke, ordinarily two of the best young Hollywood actors, are forced into extravagant mannerism - Roberts all nervy activity and Rourke forever painfully punching the furniture.

Written and directed by John Sayles, *The Brother from Another Planet* is a modest, cheerful, intelligent, rough-sawn entertainment. It takes off from a perfunctory science-fiction premise: a gentle, speechless alien of black human form lands in Harlem, whether he is pursued by a pair of white bounty-hunters from outer space.

The fun of the thing resides in the brother's encounters with the society of O'Neil's Bar and the various other pleasures and perils of New York; the

Two of the stars of *A Private Function*, screenwriter Alan Bennett and Betty the pig

more serious side is the stranger's illumination of different aspects of racial and social alienation in the people he meets.

There is a lot of pleasure in Sayles's brisk, revealing dialogue, though the major attraction of the film is Joe Morton's endearing performance as the brother, all mute astonishment at terrestrial folly.

In 1927 Luis Buñuel was earning a little money by writing film criticism, and he reviewed Fritz Lang's *Metropolis*. There is no reason to revise his opinion: "What it tells us is trivial, pedantic, hackneyed romanticism. But if we put before the story the plastic photographic basis of the film, then *Metropolis* will come up to any standards, will overwhelm us as the most marvellous picture book imaginable."

Buñuel accurately indicted Lang's then wife, the trashy writer Thea Von Harbou, as the perpetrator of the story.

The composer Giorgio Moroder has now magnificently restored Lang's incomparable Expressionist vision of the twenty-first century, assembling old prints of the film, and using stills to make up the sections eliminated

and destroyed by the commercial distributors of the time. Both the new colour-tinting and Moroder's own electronic rock music seem - despite the 57-year time distance - perfectly in harmony with Lang's creation.

Only the songs, by Pat Benatar, Loverboy, Adam Ant *et al*, with their banal lyrical commentary, revert to the kitschy spirit of Von Harbou.

In *Give My Regards to Broad Street* Paul McCartney tries vainly to recall the dear, dead days. This is essentially a record album - only three indifferent numbers out of twelve are new - flimsily wrapped in a tattered, silly plot about some mislaid master tapes.

The film has Mr and Mrs McCartney and Mr and Mrs Ringo. It digs up old tricks of the 1960s such as dream sequences and fast motion and it fails entirely to recapture the vitality of the old Beatles pictures and generally must be the worst film that ever cost \$9m and two years of work.

● In last week's film column the cost of *The Killing Fields* was misprinted as £14.5m. This should have read \$14.5m.

David Robinson

Concert  
With style  
and spiritASM/Marriner  
Festival Hall

To be half an hour late after 25 years, as Neville Marriner put it in his platform apology on Wednesday night, was forgiveable in the circumstances, with some of the orchestra and many of the audience trapped in surrounding traffic chaos. Time does not just fly, it accelerates. Otherwise how could it be possible that what was once the quaintly named Academy of St Martin in the Fields is now entering its jubilee season as one of the world's most renowned chamber orchestras?

Once it started, this anniversary concert was a jubilant occasion. Only *Pulcinella* was missing, for was it not Stravinsky, at Paris in 1920, who began the rise of the chamber orchestra in this century, followed swiftly by Anthony Bernard and the London Chamber Orchestra, the first of its kind here? Instead we heard Wagner and the *Siegfried Idyll* between Rossini and Mozart, a nicely shaded and smooth flowing performance, in the later passages more than at the start.

Thanks to Stravinsky and those who followed him, however, the chamber orchestra today has a far richer repertoire available to it. Sir Michael Tippett's beautiful *Corelli Fantasia* is but one example, so much more supple and compelling than a string ensemble on this scale, and with the co-leaders Iona Brown and Kenneth Sillitoe, plus the cellist Denis Vigay, to do justice to the prodigality of the *concertino* writing.

Its baroque extrapolations made an ideal bridge as well as contrast between two early tributes to next year's tercentenary which brought in the academy's associated chorus trained by Lazzio Helay. Some 60 voices in strength, they gave a buoyant account of Bach's brief but intense *Cantata No. 50 Nimm ich das Heil*, and invested one of Handel's Coronation anthems, *The King Shall Rejoice*, with the requisite style and spirit, as we may hope the academy's next 25 years will be no less favoured.

Noël Goodwin

● Dr Mosco Carner, the critic and biographer, was awarded the Premio Puccini, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the composer's death yesterday. The award was made in recognition of Dr Carner's critical work on Puccini. This is the first time an Englishman has been given this particular prize.

## Opera

The Italian Girl in  
Algiers / A Masked  
Ball

Opera 80 Tour

Opera 80's rescue from last spring's funding crisis with an 18.5 per cent increase in grant has enabled them to stage not one but two new productions for this year's nationwide tour, and the rise in morale certainly shows. Both Rossini and Verdi receive confident, consistently thought-through updates, both musical and dramatic profiles are strong.

In Robert Carver's ingenious new staging of Rossini, this Italian Girl, a film actress with a truculent and possessive director (Taddeo) in tow, finds herself - or so it seems - not in

Algiers but in heart-beguiling Arabiy, in the Emirates whether her oil-prospecting true love Lindoro is coincidentally drawn. Tied up in a wife-swapping plot with the resident Sheikh Mustafa, she turns the tables, dupes him into submission and an eventual return to his humiliated wife, Elvira.

Within the world of Richard Bullwinkle's gold and silver Islam, Mr Carver delights in exploiting every spare second of possible dramatic *longueurs* for camping and napping for the arrival of Isabella and Taddeo in tricolour boat and dress; for Mustafa's decking out of the elevated Taddeo; for the central Act II seduction quartet, which gurgles along like the cocktails being shaken and stirred.

Thanks to the meticulous preparation in staging, nothing - so far, anyway - quite goes

over the top. Neither is there a single weak performance. Under Opera 80's musical director, David Parry (who also provides a racy new translation), equal care has gone into the vocal stagings. Rossini's young, inventive arias are imaginatively decorated, ensembles minutely calculated, and the orchestra turns in admirable Rossini playing. Janine Roebuck, of course, steals the show as Isabella, though Maria Bovino's Elvira is an equal tour de force. Brian Parsons's Lindoro, with his almost *haut-cour* tenor, provides some quite deliciously lovely pyrotechnics; Phillip Guy-Bromley's Mustafa and Adrian Clarke's Taddeo are each in his own way a fine piece of comic character acting.

It requires perhaps super-human self-control on the part

of any director now not to update Verdi's *Ballo*. With its private and public intrigues, its razzmatazz, its Bostonians, all it needs - and all it gets - in Declan Donnellan's staging and Nick Ormerod's sets is stars, stripes and a battery of television monitors. And the masks. Mr Donnellan's decision to provide everyone with staring eye-masks from the start, creating a formalized set of waxy Dallas/White House prototypes, immediately establishes a gloss of cynicism and hypocrisy.

The notion, though beguiling, lacks final potency in execution. Verdi does matter - particularly on tour. As one audience member sadly murmured: "... and this is the only Verdi we'll have here for years". Philippa Dames-Longworth struggles valiantly as Amelia. Neville Williams as the Governor is helped by more muscular vocal equipment; Christopher Thornton-Holmes, though constricted, is allowed all but remorse as Renato; while Rosa Mannion as Oscar is blissfully free to bubble with the champagne. Stephen Barlow conducts with a dramatic élan which needs just one final coat of polish.

Hilary Finch

## Theatre

Thirty Pieces of  
Silver  
Bridge Lane

Now receiving its British professional premiere, this 1948 play has never been seen in America, belonging as it does to Howard Fast's period as a loyal Communist Party member before he resigned in disgust at Russian censorship of writers. Its date, then, is just before McCarthy and indeed just before Fast himself spent a while in jail for keeping his mouth shut before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

What he does in this play,

passionately but none too subtly, is take an all-American family man, a government statistician, have him testify against the war comrade with Russian parentage who was instrumental in getting his job, and then watch him squirm as he is saved with the Red brush. But this, unfortunately, is the sort of well-made play that plods from one contrived shouting-match to another.

He does manage to depict a dead Washington society of suspicion and bridge, broken marriages and afternoon whistles, and to tie crudely together paranoia about Reds, Jews and Blacks (these last not allowed in through the front door); and the conclusion, with black maid and white wife jointly abandon-

ing the tainted Judas, is marvellous. But the wooden dialogue is an ungrateful subject for this promising new company (called simply The Group) partly dedicated to unknown plays, and to the crudely together elegant with a nice touch of the abstract, and intelligent performances: Patrick Drury's white Anglo-Saxon telling his troubled wife (Sharon Holm, very impressive) that only Reds treat their black servants as friends, Jay Byrd asserting his rights as a black in service uniform, and the heavyweight Lloyd Lamber setting into an interrogation to inflict "well, shall we say, suffering".

Anthony Masters

SADLER'S  
WELLS  
THEATRE

18 DECEMBER 1984-5 JANUARY 1985

## CHRISTMAS SEASON

Concerto, Vocalise Opus 34,  
The Dream, Elite Synchopations

Coppélia

La Fille mal gardée

Les Patineurs, "New Jackson Ballet,"  
The Lady and The Fool "World Premieres"Eves 7.30, Matinees Sets and Wed 26 Dec at 2.30,  
Wed 19 Dec at 2.00. Tickets: £2.50-£11.00.  
Concessions available.Sadler's  
Wells  
BalletBox Office  
01-278 8916  
(5 lines)

SAINTBURY'S

Box Office  
01-278 8916  
(5 lines)

SAINTBURY'S

Box Office  
01-278 8916  
(5 lines)

SAINTBURY'S

Box Office  
01-278 8916  
(5 lines)

CERTAIN VALUABLE PLEDGES TO  
FINANCE HOUSES DOMICILED  
IN THE CANTONS SCHWYZ & VAUD  
WILL BE REALISED BY AUCTION  
Sunday 2nd December 1984 at 4pm

THE CAVENDISH HOTEL  
DUKE STREET, ST. JAMES LONDON W1  
Inspection from 2.30 pm

SOME OF THESE LEGALLY CONSTITUTED PLEDGES  
HAVE BEEN STORED IN THE UK SINCE JANUARY - MARCH 1984  
AND ARE PRESENTLY UNREDEEMED. THEY CONSIST OF

UNIQUE RARE & SUPERB  
LATE 18th 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY  
MOGHUL, ZAND, OTTOMAN  
QAJAR, PAHLEVI, CZARIST RUSSIA ETC  
CARPETS & RUGS

Consultants SA, London Office, 144 New Bond St, London W1  
Sole agents to the Finance Houses  
David Altman & Sewell, Bugle House 21a Noel St., London W1

LONDON ARTS CHOICE  
ARTS CHOICE LONDON  
CHOICE LONDON ARTS  
LONDON ARTS CHOICE

BLOOMSBURY  
Gordon St, WC1  
DAVID WOODS  
THE GINGERBREAD MAN  
4 Dec - 13 Jan and School Parts

DRILL HALL  
181 Chancery St, WC1  
LINDA SUE  
BAR SHOWS  
from Tues  
MITZVISON  
Elaine Landon as the misanthropic  
Mitz in *Starring* City Limits

WILLIAM TURNER  
OF OXFORD  
Tue-Sat 10am-5pm Sun 2pm-5pm Closed Mon

WILLIAM TURNER  
OF OXFORD  
Tue-Sat 10am-5pm Sun 2pm-5pm Closed Mon

WILLIAM TURNER  
OF OXFORD  
Tue-Sat 10am-5pm Sun 2pm-5pm Closed Mon

WILLIAM TURNER  
OF OXFORD  
Tue-Sat 10am-5pm Sun 2pm-5pm Closed Mon

BREITFORD WATERMANS ARTS CENTRE  
40 Broadford High St, Brentford, Mdx  
ROSOVA PRINTS  
and 8 Dec British Council exhibition from  
Yvonne's New Sun 10.30am-5pm  
Food & Drink available. Free Car Park

GOETHE INSTITUTE  
50 Portland Rd, W1  
11 SCULPTORS  
from 10am-5pm  
Mon-Fri 12-4pm Sat 10am-5pm

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS  
Piccadilly, W1  
ROBERTO MASTERS FROM THE  
TYNOSSE-ROBERTO MASTERS  
Until 19 Dec  
Open 10am-5pm Tue-Sun  
Admission 12 (concessions available)  
Sundays until 1.45pm-5.45pm

Royal Institute of British Architects  
11, Pall Mall, W1  
THE ART OF THE ANTIQUARY  
Treasures from the RIBA's Collections  
Mon-Sat 10am-5pm Tue-Sun 12-5pm  
Adm 12 Sat & Sun 21

VICTORIA & ALBERT  
The Arts of the Renaissance  
The Arts of the Renaissance  
Until 17 Jan  
JOHN TAYLOR & EDWIN SMITH  
Until 20 Jan

WILLIAM TURNER  
OF OXFORD  
Tue-Sat 10am-5pm Sun 2pm-5pm Closed Mon

Join our FREE mailing list. Send me in Dept 1, THEATRE DISPATCH,  
PO Box 128, WCH2 9NU

GIORGIO MORODER  
PRESENTS  
**METROPOLIS**  
EXCLUSIVE PRESENTATION  
STARS MICHAEL RAY  
12.5, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15, 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15pm  
R. S. S. on the Hill  
Hampstead 181 NW1  
Tel 01-435 2288

**Rioja and Casseroles**

Whether a crisp Autumnal day or a Winter's evening, a fine Rioja is the ideal partner for a casserole, and don't be hesitant about using some in the cooking!

Send a stamped addressed envelope for a particularly delicious Riojan casserole recipe and a booklet on Rioja wines.

The little stamp which appears on every bottle of Rioja is the guarantee of quality.

Look for the little stamp... The hallmark of excellence.

For further information please contact The Rioja Wine Information Centre, Vinos de España, 23 Manchester Square, London W1. Tel: 01-635 6140

4 Christmas!  
Exhibition of Signed  
Limited Edition Screen  
Prints, Etchings and  
Wood Cuts by well  
known artists.  
Ready framed, from  
£15.00 upwards.  
From 2nd-22nd December,  
10.00-6.00 p.m. Weekdays  
(8.00 p.m. Wednesdays)  
11.00-4.00 p.m. Saturdays  
Calvert Gallery  
26 Finsbury Road  
London SW1  
01-730 9347

CATE  
LE BAL PG  
CATE BLOOMSBURY  
HOTEL NEW  
HAMPSHIRE

ADRIAN MOLE  
GETS SPOT  
IN WEST END SHOW  
PREMIERES NOW AT WITTHAMPTON THEATRE  
01-635 8328 CL 01-635 8328



[illegible]

**ACCOUNT DAYS:** Dealings Begin, Nov 26. Dealings End, Dec 7. \$ Contango Day, Dec 10. Settlement Day, Dec 17.  
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

[illegible][illegible]

11.8	152	199	Arbitrage	132	+	0.8
11.8	140	196	Do R/V	140	+	0.8
10.3	376	196	Band	376	+3	9.9
..	555	369	Carlson Cons	555	+	9.5
..	84	369	Casson (Str J)	241	•	0.5
..	208	369	Cham	208	+	7.0
67.8	125	82	Coy (Richard)	120	+	5.9
123	88	82	Copper (James)	180	+5	2.9
15.5	168	104	Diva	163	-3	0.5
..	111	104	E Lancia Paper	111	+	6.0
..	480	228	Eucalyptus Pulp	435	-6	7.0
..	245	164	Genes	244	•	6.7
..	149	140	Good Relations	148	+	5.7
18	228	163	Lower H-S-E	228	+	6.0
17.0	165	105	McQuarrie	193	+	4.8
15.1	108	83	Micro Of Fomes	100	•	7.1

806	520	Samuel & Samuel	900	-1	17.2
161	118	Smurth (Jeff)	140	-2	13.1
225	123	Usher Walker	205	0	8.4
33	16	Waco	32		
589	236	Washington (J)	520	+10	22.9

PROPERTY				
106	84	Allied Loan	105	2.4
107	100	Apartment	105	2.4
108	100	Apartment	105	2.4
109	100	Apartment	105	2.4
110	100	Apartment	105	2.4
111	100	Apartment	105	2.4
112	100	Apartment	105	2.4
113	100	Apartment	105	2.4
114	100	Apartment	105	2.4
115	100	Apartment	105	2.4
116	100	Apartment	105	2.4
117	100	Apartment	105	2.4
118	100	Apartment	105	2.4
119	100	Apartment	105	2.4
120	100	Apartment	105	2.4
121	100	Apartment	105	2.4
122	100	Apartment	105	2.4
123	100	Apartment	105	2.4
124	100	Apartment	105	2.4
125	100	Apartment	105	2.4
126	100	Apartment	105	2.4
127	100	Apartment	105	2.4
128	100	Apartment	105	2.4
129	100	Apartment	105	2.4
130	100	Apartment	105	2.4
131	100	Apartment	105	2.4
132	100	Apartment	105	2.4
133	100	Apartment	105	2.4
134	100	Apartment	105	2.4
135	100	Apartment	105	2.4
136	100	Apartment	105	2.4
137	100	Apartment	105	2.4
138	100	Apartment	105	2.4
139	100	Apartment	105	2.4
140	100	Apartment	105	2.4
141	100	Apartment	105	2.4
142	100	Apartment	105	2.4
143	100	Apartment	105	2.4
144	100	Apartment	105	2.4
145	100	Apartment	105	2.4
146	100	Apartment	105	2.4
147	100	Apartment	105	2.4
148	100	Apartment	105	2.4
149	100	Apartment	105	2.4
150	100	Apartment	105	2.4
151	100	Apartment	105	2.4
152	100	Apartment	105	2.4
153	100	Apartment	105	2.4
154	100	Apartment	105	2.4
155	100	Apartment	105	2.4
156	100	Apartment	105	2.4
157	100	Apartment	105	2.4
158	100	Apartment	105	2.4
159	100	Apartment	105	2.4
160	100	Apartment	105	2.4
161	100	Apartment	105	2.4
162	100	Apartment	105	2.4
163	100	Apartment	105	2.4
164	100	Apartment	105	2.4
165	100	Apartment	105	2.4
166	100	Apartment	105	2.4
167	100	Apartment	105	2.4
168	100	Apartment	105	2.4
169	100	Apartment	105	2.4
170	100	Apartment	105	2.4
171	100	Apartment	105	2.4
172	100	Apartment	105	2.4
173	100	Apartment	105	2.4
174	100	Apartment	105	2.4
175	100	Apartment	105	2.4
176	100	Apartment	105	2.4
177	100	Apartment	105	2.4
178	100	Apartment	105	2.4
179	100	Apartment	105	2.4
180	100	Apartment	105	2.4
181	100	Apartment	105	2.4
182	100	Apartment	105	2.4
183	100	Apartment	105	2.4
184	100	Apartment	105	2.4
185	100	Apartment	105	2.4
186	100	Apartment	105	2.4
187	100	Apartment	105	2.4
188	100	Apartment	105	2.4
189	100	Apartment	105	2.4
190	100	Apartment	105	2.4
191	100	Apartment	105	2.4
192	100	Apartment	105	2.4
193	100	Apartment	105	2.4
194	100	Apartment	105	2.4
195	100	Apartment	105	2.4
196	100	Apartment	105	2.4
197	100	Apartment	105	2.4
198	100	Apartment	105	2.4
199	100	Apartment	105	2.4
200	100	Apartment	105	2.4

[illegible]

SHIPPING						
258	167	Breace Br Ports	227	-2	12.1	7
252	163	Alameda Bay	162	+48	5.3	2
138	91	Alameda Bay	78	-13	4.6	3
138	91	Porter (Alameda)	81	-10	4.6	3
101	47	Number (Alameda)	59	-42	4.4	3
6	3	LYNE	3	-4	1.4	3
113	51	LOPS	25	-4	1.1	3
113	51	LYNE	3	-4	1.4	3
300	240	Marney Docks	238	-4	6.4	6
300	240	Robert Transport	238	-4	6.4	6
300	240	P & D	230	-1	17.9	6
300	240	Robert Transport	238	-4	6.4	6
300	240	Ranchman (Walter)	79	-1	7.1	5
300	240	Turnout Goat	305	-1	11.4	5

SHOES AND LEATHER						
242	198	FW	215	+16	8.2	4
194	104	Carson Bacon	103	-1	11.1	7
126	101	Hudson Stone	100	-1	11.1	7
126	101	Hudson Stone	100	-1	11.1	7
133	70	Howdell & Burton	65	-4	8.2	4
133	70	Howdell & Burton	65	-4	8.2	4
238	181	Strong & Parker	145	-2	5.7	2
238	181	Strong & Parker	145	-2	5.7	2

[illegible]

108	105	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
109	106	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
110	107	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
111	108	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
112	109	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
113	110	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
114	111	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
115	112	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
116	113	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
117	114	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
118	115	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
119	116	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
120	117	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
121	118	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
122	119	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
123	120	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
124	121	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
125	122	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
126	123	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
127	124	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
128	125	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
129	126	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
130	127	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
131	128	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
132	129	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
133	130	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
134	131	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
135	132	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
136	133	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
137	134	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
138	135	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
139	136	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
140	137	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
141	138	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
142	139	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
143	140	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
144	141	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
145	142	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
146	143	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
147	144	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
148	145	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
149	146	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
150	147	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
151	148	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
152	149	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
153	150	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
154	151	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
155	152	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
156	153	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
157	154	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
158	155	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
159	156	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
160	157	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
161	158	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
162	159	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
163	160	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
164	161	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
165	162	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
166	163	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
167	164	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
168	165	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
169	166	SSST	104	84	54	36	20
170	167	SSST	104	84	54	36	20</

كزائم الأصل

[illegible]



THE TIMES

## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Triumphant Telecom now looks overseas

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, the Minister for Information Technology, probably had mixed feelings yesterday when he visited one of the City banks counting of British Telecom share applications. The counting process itself is all fingers and thumbs; a hard manual slog for those involved. But neither he nor the Government can have any complaint about the result of the banking clerks' labour. Not only has British Telecom been successfully transferred to the private sector, it will start its new life with the wide cast of shareholders - many of them first-time investors in the stock market - which ministers have been so keen to achieve.

Counting was still going on last night, but the indications are that the final tally when it is announced this weekend will show that about two million people have applied for a stake in the business. Allowing for the likely wave of early sellers and the fact that some "stags" have inevitably slipped through the right security net, there is no doubt that the cause of wider share ownership has taken a significant step forward.

If marketing surveys carried out by Mori turn out to be correct, many of those who have bought shares for the first time intend to hold their BT stake as long-term investment. The Government and Kleinwort, Benson can help the cause by ensuring that the small investor gets preferential treatment when the allocations are decided.

With the British institutional placing and the public offering both out of the way, attention now turns to the third leg of the three part BT deal - the overseas offering. Just under 14 per cent of the three billion BT shares for sale have been reserved for three foreign centres - the United States, Canada and Japan. The split of the 415 million shares available between New York, Toronto and Tokyo will be decided on tomorrow and announced on Sunday, paving the way for trading in BT's shares to begin simultaneously on both sides of the Atlantic on Monday (at 3 pm British time unless there is a last minute hitch).

The expectation is that the Americans led by Morgan Stanley, will receive 180 million shares, the Japanese, led by Nomura Securities, a similar number, and the Canadians, 55 million. In all three

places demand for stock has been running ahead of the amount on offer - underlining the skilful way in which Kleinwort has underpinned the competitive pricing of the BT issue by engineering shortage of stock in three competing markets.

There is a price to pay for this, needless to say. The North American underwriters will be paid handsomely for their part in the exercise, receiving roughly double the British underwriting commission without having to hold the shares on risk for anything like as long or having to undertake the keen marketing which normally justifies higher underwriting fees in the United States.

Once the overseas exercise is completed, all eyes will turn to the Stock Exchange on Monday and the start of trading. BT shares will clearly open a premium, with many brokers talking happily of 20p or even 30p over the 130p issue price. Experience and political reality suggests that these hopes may be exaggerated, at least initially. Too large an immediate premium would inevitably lead to political accusations that the issue has been underpriced. Kleinwort is likely to pull out all the stops to ensure that the opening premium is kept within "acceptable" bounds. As was shown with the Jaguar flotation in the summer, the City has its mysterious ways of keeping control of the market.

On this basis a premium of 15p to 17p - a margin of 13-14 per cent over the 130p issue price - is a sound bet, and would not be unreasonable on fundamental grounds. For the first few days there will not be that much stock around. Many investors are prudently waiting to hear precisely how many shares they stand to receive. The basis of allocation should be known on Monday morning but formal letters of acceptance are not being posted until December 6th, three days after dealings start.

The Stock Exchange has, meanwhile, sensibly relented on its decision - reported in *The Times* this week - to close the public gallery on Monday afternoon. A handful of the public will now be able to squeeze in alongside the press and various dignitaries to see BT's arrival on the floor. Trading hours are being extended to 6pm. Although only BT shares will be traded after 3.30pm.

## Bank attacked on loan stock

Some of the new proposals from the Bank of England on the vexed question of subordinated loan capital are meeting with horrified reactions from senior bankers; "ill-conceived" and "impractical" were some of the politer epithets applied yesterday to its most unpopular aspects. There is little doubt that strong representations will shortly be on the way to the Bank of England, in an attempt to make it rethink a number of its ideas.

Loan stock has become an increasingly popular source of capital for the banks in recent years, because it is cheap to raise compared with equity, especially when bank shares are trading at large discounts to assets. The new innovation this year was the perpetual floating rate note, which bankers claim should be viewed more as equity than as debt, since it never has to be repaid.

Both Barclays and NatWest have already issued fairly similar perpetual floaters, but neither would count as primary capital under the proposed regulations. These stipulate, among other

things, that there would have to be automatic conversion of perpetual debt into equity if a bank runs into trouble in order for it to count as primary capital.

This looks certain to ensure that no other banks will now bother to issue perpetual floaters even if the market would accept such modified instruments. But more worrying for the banks are the new proposals to emerge covering traditional subordinated debt. Although existing loan issues would not be affected, the Bank is now proposing that future issues should be free of any early repayment or default clauses which are now quite common.

Furthermore, it wants clauses in the documentation saying early repayment can only be made with the Bank of England's consent, and it wants the loan conditions made subject to English law. Bankers believe this last proposal could shut them off from the important overseas domestic markets such as New York and Switzerland, while arguing that the Bank's proposals generally are likely to push up the cost of debt issues.

## Dunlop capital reconstruction concentrates on sports goods

By Ian Griffiths

The announcement of the capital reconstruction at Dunlop Holdings, the ailing tyre group now headed by Sir Michael Edwards, is planned for December 19. The announcement will contain bad news for shareholders, who could see up to 90 per cent dilution in their equity investment.

Last night, however, informed sources revealed that although December 19 was the target date for sending out details of the new financial package, which is essential for Dunlop's survival, the complexity of obtaining agreement from the 47 banks involved could result in a delay until early January.

The package will be in three parts. The banks are to convert around £70 million of Dunlop's debt into equity. A further £100 million will be raised by the disposal of Dunlop assets, and shareholders and

other investors will be asked to contribute an additional £70 million of new capital.

Financial advisers to the company have already been urging institutional investors to invest in Dunlop. The company is unusual in that it has very little institutional investment. With its small shareholders unlikely to subscribe enthusiastically to the rights issue, the City's support is important.

The sales approach is that Dunlop should be viewed almost as a venture capital investment. Its shape will be substantially different, with much more attention paid to sports equipment and diversified products. The response to the suggestion has so far been described as favourable.

The sale of Dunlop assets will not, however, be as rapid as had first been thought. Sir Michael will be allowed to carry out an orderly divestment programme



Sir Michael may sell US tyre interests

which will mean Dunlop can hold on to its higher quality assets.

The group last week agreed in principle to sell its 51 per cent stake in Dunlop Malaysian Industries to Sime Darby, which would remove about £50 million from the group's total

debts of £380 million. There has also been a lot of interest in Dunlop's Indian operations, although no firm buyer has yet been found.

It is still unclear whether Sir Michael will decide to sell the group's US tyre interests. When he announced the reorganization of the group's structure earlier this month, the US tyre business was established as a separate profit centre, fuelling speculation that it might be sold.

A complete withdrawal from the tyre market - the European tyre business has already been sold to Sumitomo of Japan - would leave the group free to concentrate on its other products. The US tyre business is profitable, which makes it attractive to Dunlop and also to potential purchasers.

While Dunlop's small shareholders will be upset by the dilution of their investment, by far the biggest loser will be the Malaysian Pegi Corporation. It has a 26 per cent stake

## Gold steady at \$331

Gold held steady in London yesterday closing at \$331.25 an ounce, after falling \$2.50 on Wednesday to its lowest point in two and a half years.

Trading was thin, and dealers said that the unexpected strength of the dollar was the main cause of gold's decline.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1187.0 up 0.5 (high: 1189.0; low: 1181.2)  
FT Index: 925.8 down 3.4  
FT All Share: 83.12 up 0.16  
FT All Share: N/A  
Bargains: 20.114  
Dataseam USM Leaders Index: 105.88 up 0.37  
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1197.85 down 7.73  
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 11,366.54 up 118.56  
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index: 1136.11 up 17.48  
Amsterdam: 177.8 down 1.6  
Sydney: AO Index 745.3 down 5.9  
Frankfurt Commerzbank Index: 1084.3 down 5.7  
Brussels General Index: 157.89 down 0.24  
Paris CAC Index: 181.3 down 0.2

## CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling Index: 74.3 up 0.1 (range 74.5-74.4)  
\$1: 1985 down 30p  
\$1: 3.7000 up 0.0150  
FF: 11.3050 up 0.0225  
Yen: 295 unchanged  
Dollar Index: 142.3 down 0.1  
DM: 3.0800 up 0.0190  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Sterling: \$1.2010  
Dollar: DM 3.0812  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECU: 0.605058  
SDR: 10.82885

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rates: 9½-9½  
Finance houses base rate: 11  
Discount market loans week fixed: 8½  
3 month interbank: 9½  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month DM 15½-8½  
3 month DM 15½-9½  
3 month FR 11-10½  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate: 11.25-11.50  
Fed funds: 8½  
Treasury long bond: 10½-10½  
ECG Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3 to November 6, 1984, inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

## GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am: \$331.75 pm: \$330.60  
close: \$331-331.50  
(\$278.00-278.50)  
New York (latest): \$331.00  
Kruggerand (per coin):  
\$340.50-342.00 (\$283.75-285.25)  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$77.50-78.50 (\$64.50-65.50)  
\*Excludes VAT

## US leading economic indicators fall sharply

From Bailey Morris, Washington

US economic activity fell sharply last month, raising fears that the economy is heading for a sustained downturn early next year.

The Government's index of 10 leading indicators fell 0.7 per cent last month, its third decline in five months after a steady period of solid growth lasting 21 months.

Although some economists saw the recent series of declines point to another recession by the middle of next year, most believe the American economy is heading for a period of "growth recession" in which unemployment rises while growth remains steady but weak, at between 2 per cent and 3 per cent.

Mr Malcolm Baldrige, the US Commerce Secretary, yesterday described the October decline as "very disappointing" but he said he expected an improvement in the November-December results.

Much will depend on the strength of consumer spending during the Christmas season. "We are not heading into another recession", Mr Baldrige said.

Stock prices moved lower yesterday in early trading continuing the downward trend of Wednesday when prices fell almost 15 points.

Analysts said markets were becoming increasingly nervous for various reasons including strong signs of a slowdown; anxiety over the massive tax reform plan proposed by the US Treasury and the lack of action to reduce record federal budget deficits.

President Reagan met his budget advisers and congressional leaders at the White House yesterday. They were briefed on the latest deficit-reduction proposal which calls for big cuts in federal spending of about \$235 billion (£196 billion) over three years.

After a meeting with Mr Reagan and cabinet members, Republican leaders in Congress said the budget proposals would not be approved unless they included significant cuts in defence spending.

## BAT to spend £99m on Canadian stake

By Jeremy Warner

BAT Industries, the tobacco, retailing and insurance group, is to spend £99 million increasing its shareholding in Imasco, its publicly quoted Canadian associate.

BAT once had majority control of Imasco, a fast-growing company with interests in tobacco, fast food and chemist stores, but it has allowed this to decline and it now owns only 40 per cent of the group.

Imasco will issue 3.4 million new shares to BAT at \$346.25 (£29.08) each. The issue will increase the company's share capital by 6.6 per cent and raise BAT's stake to 44 per cent. Imasco intends to seek shareholders' permission to issue about 5.5 million additional

## £24m takeover by S &amp; N

Moray Firth Holdings, the Inverness malt manufacturer, has agreed to a £24 million takeover bid from Scottish & Newcastle Breweries, less than a year after being floated on the Unlisted Securities Market.

The terms are 11 Scottish & Newcastle shares for every four Moray Firth shares and 175p in cash for each Moray Firth

share. There will be a cash alternative offer for the ordinary shares, worth 350p.

Scottish & Newcastle is to use Moray for most of its maltings requirement.

Industry sources said they doubted whether Moray Firth would now be able to keep all its existing British customers.

There will be a cash alternative offer for the ordinary shares, worth 350p.

Scottish & Newcastle is to use Moray for most of its maltings requirement.

Industry sources said they doubted whether Moray Firth would now be able to keep all its existing British customers.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Du Cann steps up at Lonrho

Mr Edward du Cann, former chairman of the Conservative back-benchers' influential 1922 Committee, yesterday became chairman of Lonrho, the overseas trading group where Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland is chief executive. He succeeds Lord Duncan-Sandys, now in his mid-70s, who has been chairman for 12 years. Lord Duncan-Sandys has been made Lonrho's first life president.

THE ACCOUNTANCY profession's latest attempt to produce a standard for the way companies allow for the impact of inflation in their books has been vetoed by the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants.

THE ROYAL BANK of Scotland's pretax profits for the year to the end of September rose 37 per cent to £131 million. *Tempos, page 18*

HABITAT MOTHER-CARE, the retail group, has increased pretax profits for the 26 weeks to September 23 from £10.5 million to £12.6 million. Turnover rose from £176 million to £198 million. The interim dividend of 2.4p is up from 2p last time. *Tempos, page 18*

REDLAND, the builders' supplies group, is increasing its interim dividend by 7.5 per cent to 3.575p, after pretax profits rose from £42 million to £48.7 million during the six months' trading to September 29. *Tempos, page 18*

## Utilities face 'final demand' curbs

By Philip Robinson

Gas, electricity, water and telephone companies are to be stopped from jumping the creditors' queue when a company collapses.

The utilities had been threatening to cut off services if arrears went unpaid, effectively moving themselves to the top of a priority list of those wanting money.

Mr Alex Fletcher, under secretary for corporate and consumer affairs, told the Commons yesterday that the Government had decided that

the monopoly utilities "should not be able to secure more favourable treatment than other creditors on the insolvency of a customer by threatening to discontinue supplies".

The Government intends to introduce the necessary legislation into the Insolvency Bill, which is due out next week and erected to go before the House of Lords by Friday.

Getting the Bill through likely to be a battle for the Government. It contains sections which

have been sharply criticized by the Institute of Directors.

The main concern is that a director of a company which is compulsorily wound up will be automatically disqualified from holding a directorship unless he can convince a court of his innocence within three months of the winding up date.

It is thought the Lords will want a full debate on the constitutional point of a man being guilty until proved innocent.

## Late flurry of criticism on portable pension proposals

By Richard Thomson

Today is the last date on which Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, will accept replies to his consultative document on personal portable pensions published in July.

There has been a last minute flurry of submissions from institutions including the Prudential, the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Save & Prosper and the Equal Opportunities Commission.

The portable pensions debate which has raged since July has produced sharp differences of opinion, but it has also revealed two basic areas of agreement.

One is that some solution to the present problems of the pensioners must be found soon. More than 80 per cent of the working population change jobs at least once during their

working lives and face severe reductions in their pension benefits as a result.

The other area of agreement is that the proposals in Mr Fowler's document are virtually unworkable.

Criticism of the proposals centres round the idea that the new personal pensions should be contracted out of the state pensions scheme.

Many of the submissions object that this causes administrative problems because people would be entitled to a National Insurance rebate calculated on a complicated sliding scale related to age and sex. But who would make these payments and keep track of hundreds of thousands of personal pensions schemes?

Many in the pensions industry agree that the idea of a central pensions clearing house

would be far too expensive. Save & Prosper, among others, believes the Department of Health and Social Security should operate the clearing system.

Many institutions, including the Institute of Chartered Accountants, also object to contracting out stems mainly from the Government's desire to take the weight off the state earnings related pensions scheme.

Much of the industry appears to believe, moreover, that Mr Fowler's emphasis on contracting out stems mainly from the Government's desire to take the weight off the state earnings related pensions scheme.

This is expected to become increasingly expensive and costs could be kept down if more pensions were run purely by the private sector.

# The National Westminster Bank Group is pleased to announce the opening of its Atlanta office.

Representative: David T. Whitworth, Vice-President

Address: National Westminster Bank PLC,  
Suite 600, Peachtree Center, South Tower, 225 Peachtree Street N.E.,  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303, USA.

Telephone: (404) 584 7388/9 Telex: 4611088 NWBATL.

**National Westminster**  
The Action Bank

National Westminster Bank with offices in: New York, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, San Francisco and worldwide representation in: Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, New Zealand, United Kingdom, USSR and other countries.



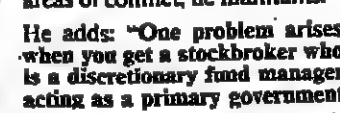




## Taking the guilt out of the Exchange

One of his early initiatives was to accumulate detailed banking returns going back to the 1920s. In 1967, when the Bank of England decided it needed a little more monetary history, a couple of officials

Mr Pepper says: "We chose a merchant bank because of access to a large balance sheet, but it was important to choose someone with a strong trading tradition. Samuel Montagu has



The second area of conflict peculiar to the gilt market is that between primary govern-

# One thing

# ...and interest ens checks

# One high interest cheque account keeps chequing out best.

\* Interest rates shown are the annual percentages rates where interest is compounded. Interest rates may vary. Source of comparative rate information: F.T. Money Market Bank Accounts, 28th Nov. 1984.

**Abbey National** pay interest net of basic rate tax and the gross equivalent is shown for comparison only (interest is calculated on a daily basis and applied half yearly or on closure).

Cheque-Save balances below £2,500 can interest at 3.50% net applied rate p.a.

To \_\_\_\_\_  
House, I/We enclose \_\_\_\_\_  
in a Cheque-Save \_\_\_\_\_  
Please send full details \_\_\_\_\_  
Minimum investment \_\_\_\_\_  
I/We understand that rate \_\_\_\_\_

Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**ABBEY NATIONAL**

[illegible]

**The Royal Bank of Scotland plc** **Wm Williams & Glynis Bank plc**



## YOUR OWN BUSINESS

## Mr Trippier's £40m question

By John Lawless

The Small Business Minister, David Trippier, asked a £40 million question this week: are companies in some of England's most industrially-depressed areas prepared to cough up cash for consultants to advise them on how to run things more efficiently? That is the amount set aside for small firms under a new scheme, Business Improvement Services (BIS), which will consume two-fifths of a new aid programme, mostly funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

Mr Trippier insists that when subsidised hand-holding services are used, only one in 15 small firms goes to the wall in its first year. Otherwise, one in three fails. However, when

cash was set aside from the last ERDF programme (for regions losing jobs through declining activities in steel and shipbuilding), only £4 million of £6 million was taken up.

To be putting up almost seven times as much is a big gamble for the Government. Experience elsewhere has shown that though firms are attracted by the idea of getting 55 per cent of their consultancy costs paid for, they swallow hard at the prospect of paying out the rest. That was the case with the Financial Management Advisory Service Experiment, conducted in the West Midlands since June with £100,000 in the kitty. However, it is due to close for applications today and a last-minute

rush of potential customers has defeated early fears of failure.

The BIS has been extended to areas traditionally dominated by textiles. It is designed to provide grants (sometimes up to 70 per cent) to develop things fully, such as marketing strategies and financial management systems. Trippier admits that he cribbed the idea from the Better Business Services scheme which has been run in Strathclyde and Tayside during the past year (with-Scotland now due to get £10m for an extension of the ERDF package elsewhere).

If its results are anything to go on, he is one to win. It has given grants to 3,500 firms - having had 500 said down as its benchmark for success.

## A broader canvas

By Ross Davies

The Mary Rose is not the only treasure the Solent has yielded. For Bill Bishop, the man who painted the wreck, the waters around his native Portsmouth are providing the raw material for a new livelihood as a marine artist.

It is four years since Bishop, then 38, decided to sell his archery supplies business in order to paint. Now while he spends hours developing his technique as an artist he also applies techniques he learnt as a businessman in order to market his oils and watercolours.

Take the prints of his original. Prints of his Mary Rose watercolour, for instance, are sold by the trust to help defray the £300,000 it costs each year to maintain the wreck - but Bishop retains copyright to the prints.

Two years ago, Bishop tried an ambitious watercolour of the aircraft-carrier HMS Hermes, returning to Portsmouth from the Falklands. He then contacted a print publisher, who offered £50 for the copyright -

and nothing further. Mr Bishop said it could cost £25 in travel to see the publisher, so he decided to risk some of his own capital and asked a printer to run off 2,000 copies of his Hermes original.

Next Bishop secured permission to sell the prints aboard Hermes, then shrink-wrapped the remainder and hawked them around Portsmouth's stores on a sale-or-return basis. He told me: "I got £400 for the original and £10,000 for the prints."

Mr Bishop's choice of genre, his talent and his hard work both for painting and promotion mean that already he can sell all he produces. However, much of his sales are what he calls "poorboilers" - often painted from photographs of boats and ships which their owners and crews send him, rather than original paintings of subjects that caught Bishop's own eyes.

Now Mr Bishop wants to develop as an artist, and in particular is aiming beyond his present, immensely detailed style towards a more-impressionistic presentation.



Bill Bishop, and one of the ships that launched a small business

## Enterprise in the forest

Just opened in the Forest of Dean, courtesy of Frank Xerox, are the Mitchelldean Enterprise Workshops. They aim to offer facilities for 82 small firms in a self-contained "business village" of 62,000 square feet. The centre was initiated by the company on a five-acre site at its main British copier-production plant on a non-profit making basis. It has a full range of commercial facilities for firms wanting anything from 200 to 3,000 square feet - with free business-advisory services available.

Contact: Bernard Morris, Rank Xerox, Mitchelldean, Gloucestershire GL1 0DD (telephone 0594 542421).

A clothing buyer from mid Wales visited the "rag trade" centre of London's West End last week - and ended up buying knitwear made just 10 miles away from his own head office. He had, by chance, come across the products in the Mid Wales Development Centre's new offices cum-

exhibition centre in Berners Street, W1. The centre provides inexpensive promotional, conference and straightforward office facilities for companies from mid Wales (and allows part-use of them to any Welsh firms). The first firm to stage an exclusive display of its products, Towny Pottery, came in this week and has already secured a "substantial" export order for its bone china giftware.

Contact: James Grafton, London Executive, Mid Wales Development Centre, 58-59 Berners Street, London W1 (01-636 3918/9).

Exporters are bad form-fillers, especially when filing letters of credit (which should guarantee payment) and completing insurance claims (when foreign buyers fail to pay). The Export Credits Guarantee Department, however, has just updated three of its Action Guides. In layman's language, they explain about Cutting your Losses, Sizing up the Buyer Risk and Using the Credit Limit Service.

Contact: Publicity Branch, ECGD, Aldermanbury House, Aldermanbury, London EC2P 2EL (01-382 7777).



"My business is in recovery but the over-work has put me to recession"

## BUSINESS SERVICES

**AUTOMATIC RADIO PHONE USERS**  
MISSING CALLS WHEN YOU ARE OUT OF YOUR CAR?  
FR B.T. approved radio phone answering machine.  
Tel. 0034-217477 or 0344-482323 anytime for details.

**THINKING TELEX**  
Why pay for a telex machine and then for a telex line when you can have a telex machine which can be used with a BT telex line?

For full details of our business card to: D.S. Inter Ltd, Cambridge Road, London, SE1 1Y or 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**INSTELEX**  
For full details of our business card to: D.S. Inter Ltd, Cambridge Road, London, SE1 1Y or 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**Companies in Trouble**  
LIQUIDITY CASH FLOW It's not too late. We can help. STRAIN & CO 113 West Regent St, London W1A 2LJ Tel: 01-221 9219

**Companies with Problems**  
Confidential advice & active assistance available from SST LTD, Telephone 0463 882663.

**FINANCE AND INVESTMENT**  
**B.E.S. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY**  
"A shining example in private enterprise" (page 5, Times, Friday, Nov 18th). 900% growth in 2 yrs. Featured BBC TV and National Press. Genuine BES qualifying scheme to create jobs for unemployed youngsters and mature managers. Details: "Recruit", Leatherhead Institute, Leatherhead TW20 3RQ. "Recruit" is supported by the Rt Hon Edward Heath in promoting Third World Development.

**COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL**  
property finance available. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**PROPERTY OWNER**  
wishes to increase his income. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY**  
GET AWAY FROM THE RAT RACE. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**ESTABLISHED DUTCH IMPORT/EXPORT COMPANY**  
EXPANSION SEEKS THE FOLLOWING:  
a) Opportunity to represent U.K. companies in Holland & neighbouring countries.  
b) Export openings in U.K. Both above on straightforward commission basis.

Please apply to Messing Director, T.M.E. Group, P.O. Box 32, 5471 AA, Zeilveld, Holland. TEA available for export. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**PROMOTION PUBLICITY AND MARKETING**  
Guaranteed delivery for Christmas. Year on year performance. Perfect gift for all. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WOLLESLAVERS**  
SHEPHERD & Sons, 10,000 Small parcels, 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**Freight Services**  
STORAGE within 2 miles Heathrow. Airport. New warehouse with 5,000 sq ft. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENTS**  
Are you looking for a new business? See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**OFFSHORE LIMITED COMPANIES**  
Worldwide - Telephone - Telex. U.K. Ltd. of Offshore, Overseas, Gibraltar, Panama, Liberia, Luxembourg, Antigua. Ready made or custom. Free consultancy booklet.

Aston Company Formations, Dept 71, 8 Victoria St, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1LH. Tel: 0262 9911

**TAX SHELTER COMPANIES LTD**  
Available immediately or on order. Tax shelter companies. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELEX**  
No Subscription  
TEL: 01-318 1235

**PRIME BUSINESS SERVICES**  
We can provide you with a range of business services in central London and tailored to suit your needs. Our West End Office can give you all the advantages of a central London location, paying only a fraction of the overheads. Telex and telephone communications. Secretarial & wordprocessing services. Accounting and administrative back-up. Office space by the hour. For further information please telephone Miss Stewart on 01-537 1751. 1751, Regent House, 310 Regent St, W1.

**PRESTIGE WEST END ADDRESS**  
Professional, confidential, reliable. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS**  
Engineering & construction aspects of claims. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**CHRISTMAS RUSH**  
Need an office? See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**W2 (Off Edgware Road)**  
No premium. 24 hr. office. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**EXPANSION IN '85**  
ATTENTION MANUFACTURERS. Do you require your products marketed in the Far East? See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LUXURY CAR SHOWROOM**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**COMPANY DIRECTORS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**AGENTS/REPRESENTATIVES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**REALISTIC PRICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELEPHONE BROKERS LTD**  
The United Kingdom's largest money brokers and general financial advisers. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**JOINT VENTURE OPPORTUNITY**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELEPHONES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WINE BAR GARDEN RESTAURANT**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**PHOTOGRAPHY**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELETYPE RELAY**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELEPHONE BROKERS LTD**  
The United Kingdom's largest money brokers and general financial advisers. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**JOINT VENTURE OPPORTUNITY**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELEPHONES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WINE BAR GARDEN RESTAURANT**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**PHOTOGRAPHY**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**TELETYPE RELAY**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**APRICOTS AND SIRIUS**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**LEGAL NOTICES**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

**WANG**  
See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT, CONTACT: ANDY WRIGHT

## BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## Selecting management consultancy services

The Management Consultants Professional Register

The Management Consultants Professional Register is a free enquiry service through which potential clients can obtain information on the professional services that management consultants can provide, and a short list of appropriate consultants for a particular assignment.

The service has the following unique features:

- **Authority** The Register is operated jointly by the Institute of Management Consultants which is the professional Institute of individual management consultants in the UK, and the Management Consultants Association which is the principal association of established management consulting firms in the UK.
- **Resources** The two bodies together represent the majority of professional management consultants and their firms in the UK from sole practitioners and small firms to the largest UK consultancies.
- **Professionalism** Each body has strict membership qualifications and codes of conduct.
- **Scope of services** The scope of professional services encompasses the full range of management activity: corporate policy and development; finance and administration; marketing, sales and distribution; production; information systems and data processing; economic and environmental planning; human resource management.
- **Proven use** The Register has a proven record of successful use by a wide range of clients in the UK and overseas, from small companies engaging consultants for the first time to the largest companies who use consultants extensively, and by central government departments, local authorities and nationalised industries.
- **Free service** Use of the Register is free, confidential, and involves no obligation. Simply telephone the Registrar for details.

The Management Consultants Professional Register, 23/24 Cromwell Place, London SW7 2GL. Telephone 01-584 6655

## ONCE IN A LIFETIME

REMEMBER ALL THE BUSINESSES YOU MISSED (FAST FOODS, VIDEO, HOME COMPUTERS ETC.), WHERE OTHERS MADE FORTUNES

In terms of profitability this limited opportunity will have far EQUALS - We are a family firm (established in 1970) who have invested heavily in modern technology - We now have a division which offers an unrivalled service to most commercial businesses.

Initial results indicate a vast potential for this service and we now seek to appoint a restricted number of licensees to represent us in and around the U.K.

## APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED

In the strictest confidence, from individuals or companies with impeccable backgrounds and strong financial standing. We will respond with outline details and an invitation to meet us for a full and frank discussion.

## SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES MAY EXPECT PROFITS WELL IN EXCESS OF:-

£100,000

Please respond in writing initially to: JAMES HOLDSWORTH ESQ., CHAIRMAN, 2-6 PICCADILLY WAKEFIELD SOUTH YORKSHIRE

## JINGLE BELLS

Always sound nice when you have plenty of money! If you would like more - we would like to hear from you. Provided, you are mature, articulate and sincere, we may find you a position with our Dealer in your area, where you would be involved in assisting local businessmen to be more efficient (not a computer). Full or part-time, you may expect extremely high earnings. Please write initially with brief C.V., to Development Director, Executives Ltd, Bedford House, Shatwellworth Road, Eddisbury, Merseyside, L34 4HS.

## MORE THAN JUST A FRANCHISE

We offer the opportunity to earn a substantial income with the security of rental growth, plus:

- Retainer New Company Car - BMW including Life Insurance
- Professional Training Marketing Service/Technical/Maintenance/Accounting Back Up

Telecommunications is a growing market which you could be part of with Dial-A-Phone (TM) Answering Machines, Telephone Systems, Cordless, Extension, Business and Car Phones etc.

You can earn a secure income of £26,000 per annum, after three years taking only four rental agreements for telephone answering machines per week and this does not take into account other product sales.

Capital investment required £15,000. Dial-A-Phone will assist in obtaining finance from one of the leading banks.

Apply for an enquiry form or further information to

DIAL-A-PHONE, Heron House, Albert Square, Manchester or Telephone 061 832 8704 or Telex 669579

Area Directors required throughout the UK

## Motor Brokers Ltd

The United Kingdom's largest money brokers and general financial advisers. See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

## JOINT VENTURE OPPORTUNITY

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

## TELEPHONES

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

## Outstanding Leisure Investment Opportunity

in South Devon

Holiday Letting Complex TO BE SOLD with vacant possession

- Substantial Clubhouse
- 130 modern 2 bedroom flats
- 8 Detached bungalows
- Chalk Park with development potential and amenity land

Landers Chartered Surveyors 01-583 0990

## CUMBRIA - FRINGE WESTERN LAKES

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

See us for details. 01-491 5411 (01-491 5411) AGENTS REQUIRED

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT, CONTACT: ANDY WRIGHT

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## Selecting management consultancy services

The Management Consultants Professional Register

The Management Consultants Professional Register is a free enquiry service through which potential clients can obtain information on the professional services that management consultants can provide, and a short list of appropriate consultants for a particular assignment.

The service has the following unique features:

- **Authority** The Register is operated jointly by the Institute of Management Consultants which is the professional Institute of individual management consultants in the UK, and the Management Consultants Association which is the principal association of established management consulting firms in the UK.
- **Resources** The two bodies together represent the majority of professional management consultants and their firms in the UK from sole practitioners and small firms to the largest UK consultancies.
- **Professionalism** Each body has strict membership qualifications and codes of conduct.
- **Scope of services** The scope of professional services encompasses the full range of management activity: corporate policy and development; finance and administration; marketing, sales and distribution; production; information systems and data processing; economic and environmental planning; human resource management.
- **Proven use** The Register has a proven record of successful use by a wide range of clients in the UK and overseas, from small companies engaging consultants for the first time to the largest companies who use consultants extensively, and by central government departments, local authorities and nationalised industries.
- **Free service** Use of the Register is free, confidential, and involves no obligation. Simply telephone the Registrar for details.







11-1  
ON  
280  
700  
RIDGEFIELD







TEL: 1-800-333-3333



# Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

## Car washers woo the motorist with a choice

Automatic car washing has been in the doldrums in Britain for the past 10 years. Why that should be so when Germany for instance has seen a substantial boom is something the makers of automatic car washes have been worrying about for a long time without finding acceptable answers.

But now they think they have the answer so watch out for a big campaign to persuade the motorist that whatever sent him back to his Sunday morning chore with hose-pipe and sponge is now a thing of the past.

One of the worst problems apparently was the inadequacy of the machines. They broke down, tore the exterior trim and wing mirrors off cars, gave it a lousy wash, and charged too much.

One of the owners of the car wash business is Mr Andrew Raiton who formed Anduff Car Wash in 1969 and has now 105 independently operated sites.

Ten years ago he decided to make his own washing machine. Some were put out to contract in Germany and some in Britain. As Mr Raiton tells me, the British machines were disasters. Now all his machines are made in Germany.

He has done a deal with Mr Eddie Lawlor, chairman of the Landward House group with 20 filling stations in the London area and other interests including property, to market a new range of Anduff Machines. Mr Lawlor already sells the American made Ryko range which since the fall of sterling against the dollar has become much too expensive.

The key to this new drive to win your business will be a multi-programme washer. It gives the motorist a choice of up to six programmes including washing with or without foam, wheel washing, underbody cleaning, drying, waxing and polishing. Or you can have the lot for about £3.25.

Most of the 2,500 machines in service in Britain were bought prior to 1975 and the bulk of them by oil companies. But the companies soon became disillusioned with an investment which provided a very low return.

The makers of the multi-programme machines say that will now change. They estimate that a typical self-service filling station installing a

machine would attract 400 washes a week giving a 100 per cent return on investment and a net operating profit equivalent to an additional 2p a gallon on annual sales of 600,000 gallons of petrol.

I have my doubts about the number of drivers who will choose the £3 plus treatment. My own experience suggests that the majority of motorists only visit a car wash when the car is absolutely filthy and they want to shift most of the grime as quickly and for as little expense as possible. I was a little put out when my local car wash increased its price to 80p until I found London prices were double that.

### Lancia Turbo

The special edition Lancia Delta HF Turbo hatchback attracts a lot of attention with its white body highlighted by Martini Racing's red and blue "Go faster" stripes, aggressive black air scoops protruding from the bonnet, side skirts and air dam. The whole package shouts "performance" and it more than lives up to that claim.

With justifiable pride, Lancia insists it is the fastest 1.6 litre 3-door hatchback on the road with a top speed of 120 mph plus. It is not as fast as some of its competitors because the Turbo comes in rather later. But when it is "fired up" at upward of 4,000 rpm there is a pronounced and exhilarating increase in power which pins you back in your seat.

When most of the competition is turning to fuel injection Lancia has stuck with the well tried Weber twin choke carburettor. Sealed and located down-stream from the Garrett turbo charger and intercooler it receives cool, high pressure air.

In the cold damp conditions of the test period, I found the best procedure for early morning starting was three slow pumps on the accelerator pedal. Anything less saw the engine springing to life but expiring just as quickly.

A lot of work has gone into the already well-known Fiat engine to enable it to cope with the extra power. The most significant is the use of sodium filled exhaust valves. At high temperatures improving the dissipation and hence cooling.



Eye-catching: The Lancia Delta HF Turbo hatchback

As you would expect, the standard Delta suspension has been beefed up. That makes for a rather bumpy ride when driven solo but enables the car to be set up and maintained on line when cornering at high speed. I was particularly impressed by the way it held its line when the turbo came in on a tight bend.

The interior is spoilt in my view by the depressing all-black decor. It provides a nice contrast with the brilliant white of the body but gives the driver a funeral cockpit.

The accelerator sends this plunging to 25 mpg.

### The monster

Jaguar's Sovereign at 16.2 ft, one of the longest production saloons on the road, is now available to special order stretched to a remarkable 18.4 ft. But the monster has nothing to do with the factory. The extra 26 inches is being inserted by Glenfrost, the Bristol luxury car converter and is being done to the order of City Salmon, the Thames Ditton based group which sells Jaguars, makes air conditioning equipment and runs a luxury car hire business.

In its standard form, the seven seater Guy Salmon Twenty-six will cost £33,995. By adding more goodies such as an electronically operated division behind the driver, colour television, cocktail cabinet, electrically retracted walnut tables you can increase that to £50,000.

But by choosing a cheaper £14,495 Jaguar XJ6 3.4 to work on you can keep the price down to about £25,000.

Salmon insists that the Twenty-six is easy to drive despite its bulk. I don't suppose that matters if you use a chauffeur.

### Satisfying Subaru

Only Mercedes Benz topped the much cheaper Japanese Subaru in a recent poll of American car owners. Drivers of 31 makes were asked a number of questions to measure their satisfaction with every aspect of the car. In the 1982 poll, Subaru was fifth. Last year, it was third. Could it do the impossible and knock the Germans off their perch next year?

Britain, the Japanese firm is gaining popularity with hunting shooting and fishing types who appreciate the cross country ability of Subaru cars equipped with a four-wheel drive system that can be switched in and out on the move.

Two versions of the latest Subaru 4 x 4, 1.8 litre estate car are launched in Britain tomorrow and costing £7,699 for the DL and £8,499 for the GL.

### Vital Statistics

Model: Lancia Delta HF Turbo  
Price: £7,250  
Engine: 1585cc turbo charged  
Performance: 0 to 60 mph, 8.6 seconds; maximum speed 121 mph  
Official consumption: Urban, 26.2 mpg; 56 mph, 41.5 mpg; and 75 mph, 30.4 mpg  
Length: 12.7 ft  
Insurance: Group 5

And it is not just a question of taste. It is difficult to identify switches which are all black and have a tiny recessed symbol. Another cause for concern is the number of instruments obscured by the leather-covered steering wheel. It is not much use featuring new electronic instruments if you cannot see them. Even worse are those relating to the amount of turbo boost. They are located somewhere around your ankles.

When I raised this with Lancia, the British concessionaire for Lancia, I was delighted to hear that a lot of others felt the same way. As a result, the factory in Italy is trying to brighten up the interior.

The Delta HF is only 12.7 ft overall but thanks to the transversely sited engine driving the front wheels it can carry four adults in some comfort. Luggage space is, however, rather limited.

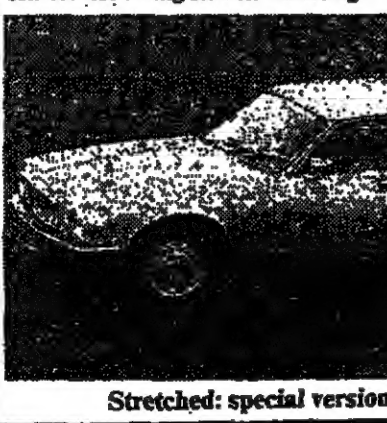
Petrol consumption is especially dependent on how the Delta is driven. By staying "off" the turbo it is possible to maintain good if unexciting journey times and return over 30 mpg. Heavy footed use of

machine would attract 400 washes a week giving a 100 per cent return on investment and a net operating profit equivalent to an additional 2p a gallon on annual sales of 600,000 gallons of petrol.

I have my doubts about the number of drivers who will choose the £3 plus treatment. My own experience suggests that the majority of motorists only visit a car wash when the car is absolutely filthy and they want to shift most of the grime as quickly and for as little expense as possible. I was a little put out when my local car wash increased its price to 80p until I found London prices were double that.

Most of the 2,500 machines in service in Britain were bought prior to 1975 and the bulk of them by oil companies. But the companies soon became disillusioned with an investment which provided a very low return.

The makers of the multi-programme machines say that will now change. They estimate that a typical self-service filling station installing a



Stretched: special version of the Jaguar Sovereign

## General

### LOTUS

For those with driving ambition

A limited number of crisp and gleaming new Excels and Esprits is available for those who want the best and want it now

For full details call the number below but please act immediately - Lotus cars don't hang around

0272 277007



Dial direct from your own car

from only £9.95 per week

Latest B.T. Approved direct dial equipment - Supplied and fitted by the experts

In Car Telephones

144 Gloucester Place, London NW1

For your new VAUXHALL/OPTEL in HERTFORDSHIRE

SHAW & KILBURN

For FLEET SALES & LEASING

## Mercedes

### GEYFORDS

For Mercedes-Benz

NEW MERCEDES

500 SL, 500 SEC, 300 SE, 380 SL, 280 SE, 230 E, 190 E, 230 TE, 190 D

Beat the price increase, buy now for Jan 1st delivery at pre inc prices. All models UK supplied.

MR MORRISON 05-584 1008 (T)

### MERCEDES 200

Classic white 5 speed, 18,000 miles. FSH. Save at least £1,000. Owner going overseas. Realistic price at £8,350 for quick sale.

Tel: 0256 770233 (T)

### 300 GD WAGON

16 months old, long wheel base, automatic, seats 5 people, immaculate. Any offer.

£11,500

Tel: 453 0436

### MERCEDES 500 SL

Feb '82, metallic blue, 37,000 miles. ABS alloy wheels. Radio/cassette. Non-smoking 1 owner. Complete service history with authorized Mercedes dealer.

£20,000

01-250 1504

### 380 SE '81 "LHD"

Auto ex-dealer car (Mercedes factory showroom). Full UK service history. Mercedes car cloth. Black leather interior. Cruise control. Automatic transmission.

£10,950

TEL: (0) 794-1471

(H) 794-8522

### 500 SL Y REG

Brown 12,000 miles. Electric seats. Cruise control. Radio/cassette. Non-smoking 1 owner. Complete service history with authorized Mercedes dealer.

£22,000

Tel: 01 226 5395 (office)

### 280GE

V reg, racing green, 18,000 miles. Large stereo, 3.5, 8,500 miles. Stereo & 4 speakers. 1 owner. Immaculate. Any offer.

01-794 9909

## VISIT OUR HUGE SHOWROOM WITH 50 MERCEDES-BENZ ON DISPLAY

HERE IS A SELECTION FROM OUR STOCK

380 SEC (3) (C) Champagne, light brown leather, ABS, air cond, 8,000 miles, £23,950

280 SE (4) (A) Silver blue, blue leather, ABS, air cond, 12,000 miles, £20,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

380 SEC (2) (C) Light blue, grey vel, ABS, air cond, 10,000 miles, £23,950

## JULIANS

Jaguar Daimler Specialist

JAGUAR DAIMLER

64 (G) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

64 (A) XJS HE, 2-door, black, 10,000 miles, £22,995

## Rolls-Royce and Bentley

Authorised Dealers

### JACK BARCLAY

Used Rolls-Royce and Bentley motor cars.

Including:

1. Rolls-Royce Camargue
2. Rolls-Royce Corniche Saloons
3. Rolls-Royce Silver Spirit
4. Rolls-Royce Silver Wraith IIs
5. Rolls-Royce Silver Spur
6. Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow IIs
7. Rolls-Royce Phantom VI Limousine

BERKELEY SQ. • LONDON W1X 6AE • TEL: 01-629 7444

## Rolls-Royce and Bentley

SHADOW II 1978

T reg 42,000 miles. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

74 SHADOW II 1978. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

SILVER SHADOW 1978. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La

ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow II. Superbly maintained silver shadow over La







## BBC 1

- 6.00 **Cee-fax** AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins.
- 6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Selma Scott and Nick Owen. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus Lynne Wood's consumer affairs report; Mike Smith's pop news; Alan Titchmarsh's gardening advice; and cookery hints from Glynis Christian.
- 9.00 **Lyn Marshall's Every Day** Yoga. Lesson twelve: The Alternate Leg Pull (r).
- 9.10 **Magnum** Magnusson, Robert. Magnus answers questions on the Mars novels of Edgar Rice Burroughs; Richard Joby on the life and career of Ian Rankin; Malcolm Parnell on the novels of Evelyn Waugh; and Primrose Wood on the life of Sir Francis Drake (r) 8.40. **Cee-fax**, 10.30. **Play School**, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey (r) 10.50. **Cee-fax**.
- 12.30 **News After Noon** with Moira Stuart and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. 12.57 **Regional News** (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles.
- 1.00 **Pebble Mill** One with guests Crawshaw, Robert Lindsay, Emma Thompson and The Flying Pickets who sing their latest release, 'Who's That Girl?'. 1.45 **Little Misses** and the **Middle Men** (r).
- 2.00 **Championship Snooker**. The semi-finals of the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced from the Guild Hall, Preston, by David Vine 3.48 **Regional News** (not London). **Play School**, presented by Ben Thomas. 4.10 **The Family Nook**. 4.15 **Jackanory**. Jane Ascher reads part five of Frances Hodgson Burnett's *A Little Princess*. 4.30 **Benji**, Zax and the **Allen Planes**. In today's episode the Prince discovers he has a double.
- 4.50 **Hardbeat**. Part twelve and Tony Hart with Liza Brown make pictures using spots.
- 5.15 **Crackerjack** presented by Stu Francis. The guests include Basil Brush, Alphaville, Jaid Graham and clowns, Charlie Carroll Junior and Co. Johnny Ball and Sarah Greene join the celebrity film contestants. 5.58 **Weather**.
- 6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.
- 6.30 **London Plus**.
- 6.55 **Blankety Blank**. Les Dawson's panel this week consists of Janet Brown, Roy Kinnear, Joanna Monro, Linda Nolan, Duncan Norville and Jon Pertwee.
- 7.30 **Championship Snooker**. David Vine introduces the beginning of the final ten-frame session of the semi-finals in the Coral United Kingdom Championship.
- 8.05 **Bergerac**. A young woman's body is discovered on the beach. She is a Belgian who worked at the local riding stables and initial investigation points to an accidental death while riding. But Bergerac finds a key among the girl's possessions which opens more than the front door of a rather unusual house on the Rue Lafayette (r) (Cee-fax).
- 8.00 **News** with Julia Somerville.
- 9.25 **Championship Snooker**. The closing frames of the semi-final round in the Coral United Kingdom Championship, introduced by David Vine. The commentators are the Guild Hall, Preston, are Ted Lowe, Clive Everton and Jack Kameham.
- 12.30 **Weather**.

## tv-am

- 6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; exercises at 6.46 and 8.20; Christmas Card for Santa children at 6.51 and 8.55; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Neil Kershaw video at 7.54; Jan Barnett's postbag at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.34; the wages of home-workers is discussed at 8.47; advice for people in debt at 9.06.
- 12.00 **Teeline** and Claudia who has a nasty accident (r) 12.10 **Rainbow**. Learning made easy with puppets 12.30 **Never Too Early**. Never Too Late. Aspects of education, presented by Chris Kelly and Diana Wallis (Oracle).
- 1.00 **News at One** with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 **Thames news** from Robert Houston.
- 1.30 **Film: Assignment Richard** (1955) starring Richard Denning. Thriller about a criminal impersonating an MI5 man. Directed by Maclean Rogers. 3.00 **Take the High Road** (r).
- 3.25 **Thames news** headlines 3.30 **Sons and Daughters**.
- 4.00 **Rainbow**. A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10 (Oracle) 4.20 **Will Cavac Cavac**. Adventures of a naughty duck 4.30 **The Wind in the Willows**. Animated series made by the Cosgrove Hall team.
- 4.50 **Musicals**. Fergus Roy continues his history of magic and illusion with an examination of the art of magic and deception. 5.15 **Blockbusters**.
- 5.45 **News 6.00** The 6 O'Clock Show. Michael Aspel and his team with a lighthearted look at London life.
- 7.00 **Survival Special: Together They Stand**. Simon Trevor's film of African dwarfism. (Oracle) (see Choice).
- 8.00 **Bruce Forsyth's Play Your Cards Right**. Contestants test their knowledge of public opinion and their luck on the turn of a card.
- 8.30 **Hallefjall Comedy** series starring Thorbjørn Hild and Salomonson. (Oracle) (see Choice).
- 8.40 **Ed Brin**, it's a Whopper. Comedy drama series about a Midlands county angling club which, this week, decides to give the wives and families a treat by letting them join them on the river (Oracle).
- 10.00 **News at Ten** followed by London news headlines.
- 10.30 **The London Programme**. John Taylor assesses the worth of Home Counties of finds and whether or not the government will ever get a chance to exploit them.
- 11.00 **Thorough**. Comedy from the man who controlled Southampton Town Hall where there is a move afoot to bring Socialist art to the people.
- 11.30 **Around Midnight**. Chat show hosted by Janet Street-Porter and Aubrey Wood. Guests include Peter Cook and Ken Livingstone.
- 12.15 **Live From London**. Frayn in concert.
- 1.15 **Highway Patrol** Vintage American crime series starring Broderick Crawford (r).
- 1.45 **Night Thoughts**.



Mother and baby: Together they stand (ITV, 7.00pm)

● **TOGETHER THEY STAND** (ITV, 7.00pm). Simon Trevor's film about the father-son relationship between himself and his mother, who is a widow, is a touching and sensitive study of a family in crisis. There is much talk of sanity, of sanity, of sanity, and even baby-sitters. Yet, the astonishing thing about this *Survival Special* is that here are pictures to show that, as well as being highly organized, mongers society really is human society in miniature, or at least that area of it in which the status quo is constantly under threat, and ranks have to be closed to cope with the dangers.

● **THE ENTERPRISING HEIRESS** (BBC 2, 8.30pm). This week's film in the *Italiani* series, examines the two faces of Giovanni Mazzocchi, the public face is that of a ruler of an empire of glossy magazines, the private face is that of a widow, aged

57, devoted mother of two little children. Simon Mazzocchi is rich but has no guilt feelings about her wealth because her father created it with what she calls his genius and she carries a gun because her sister was killed by a terrorist and released only when the equivalent of these years of company profits were handed over. She flies her own aircraft and goes for lunch in the staff canteen. She does not allow the unions to push her around. She is an autocrat from head to toe and, like the Queen with her *Let's Supper*, she is one of the wonders of Milan.

● **THE UNSUNG CARROLL** (Radio 3, 7.55pm) nails its colours to the mast. Loud and clear, it says that

Lewis Carroll's poetry collection, out of print for half a century, must be re-published. And there is no doubt about it, Morton Cohen makes out a strong case for its reappearance in the bookshops. What we hear of the 15-stanza *Phantasmagoria*, for instance, made me want to hear much more about a hierarchy of phosids that includes an In-phosid and a Night-Mayor. And the same goes for *A Sea Dirge*, in which the sea is bracketed with income tax, goat and umbrellas for three in Carroll's tongue-in-cheek catalogue of pet hates; and *Fame's Penny Trumpet* which castigates self-seeking academics who write purely for endorsement. The bonus that re-publication of the book would give us is *The Hunting of the Shark*, with excursions restored.

**Peter Davalle**  
Weinreich-Haas, Senior Lecturer in Psychology, University of Bath. *Time* "Piers the Plowman" by Geoffrey Chaucer. Abridged in seven parts. (7) Read by Michael Pennington.

5.00 **News Magazine**. 5.50 **Shipping**. 5.55 **Weather**. 6.00 **The Six o'clock News**. Financial Report. 6.30 **Going Places**. Transport and travel magazine. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **The Archers**. 7.20 **Pick of the Week**, with Margaret Howard. 8.00 **Stop Press**. Nigel Rees examines the week's newspapers. 8.45 **Any Questions?** With Clive Jenkins, Prabhu Gupta, Angela Rumbold, John Egan and John Timpon. Tonight's edition comes from Leicester. 9.30 **Letter from America**. Read by Lester from America by Alistair Cooke. 9.45 **Kaleidoscope**. Doreen Edmonds. Want a Festival? Includes an interview with John Drummond and Frank Dunlop who are two of the directors of the International Festival. The presenter is John Perry. 10.15 **A Book at Bedtime**. "My Fairy Godmother" by R. S. Surtees. 8. The Larkspur Hunt. Read by John Franklyn-Robbins. 10.25 **Weather**. 1.00 **The World at One**. News. 1.05 **News**. 1.15 **Shipping**. 1.20 **News**. 1.25 **Woman's Hour**. From Birmingham. Includes Aileen Poiry in Birmingham and 2.00 years in being kept quiet. Also, episode 8 of E. M. Forster's *A Room with a View*. 2.05 **News**. 2.10 **India**. An 18-part serialisation of John Masters' saga. Book Two: The Nightingale in Bengal (4) (r). 4.00 **News**. 4.10 **My Kind of Folk**. Ursula Vaughan Williams. English folk songs and dances. 4.15 **The Mind Focus**. Current thinking in psychology. 3. Social Interaction. A discussion chaired by Peter Jay involving Brian Foss, Professor of Psychology at the New College of Bedford and Royal Holloway, and Dr Anthony Storr and Helen

overture Rob Roy. Bar's Fantasie on Ye Banks and Brass (Arzt, guitar); Chopin's Three Ecossaises (Ashkanazy, piano); Brahms's Scottish Fantasy (Kuying-Wah Chung, violin); 8.00 **News**. Morning Concert. (cont.) Prokofiev's The Child Jacob (Romeo and Juliet); Stravinsky's suite Pulcinella; Rachmaninov's Rhapsody on theme of Paganini (Ashkanazy's solo); 8.30 **News**. 9.05 **This Week's Composer**. Lassus. Easter Sunday Vespers, circa 1575 (Musica Sacra, choir and Taverne Choir and Players). 10.00 **Dussek and Beethoven**. Sonatas (Mills piano). Dussek's Sonata Op 44 (L. Ashkanazy); Beethoven's Sonata in E flat Op 81a (L. Ashkanazy). 10.50 **Langham Chamber Orchestra**, and Girls of St Paul's School Choir. Works by Rossini, Holst and others. 11.45 **Peter Warlock**. Song: Margaret Cable (mezzo) with Bernard Roberts (piano). Includes The distracted maid; Rantum tatum; The everlasting youth; Midday Concert. BBC Philharmonic (conductor, Herbig). Part one. Handel's Concerto grosso in G minor, Op 6 No. 8; Wagner's Siegfried Idyll, 1.00 **News**. 1.05 **Concert part two**. Brahms's Symphony No. 1. 1.50 **Delius**, Britten and Elgar. Kenneth Sillito (violin) and Anthony Rolfe Johnson (piano). Delius's Sonata No. 3; Britten's Sonatina Romantica, 1940; and Elgar's Sonata in E minor. 2.50 **Howl's Moving Castle**. The composer conducts the Eastman-Rochester Orchestra in his Third Symphony. 3.25 **Scottish Season**. Edinburgh Quartet play J. B. MacNeill's Spring Quatern No 9; and Suite of Old National Dance. 4.00 **Choral Evening**. From Paisley Abbey - Part 1. 4.55 **News**. 5.00 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **Music for Pleasure**. Benjamin Voderly plays works by Bach (r) and Handel. 7.00 **Broomfield Road**. The second of Colin McClean's six movements, about the adventures of a hapless young musician. With David De Keyser and Timothy Davies. 7.30 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.50 **Marshall** (soprano), Carolyn Watkinson (alto), Malvyn Davies (tenor), Michael George (bass). 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.55 **News**. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.30 **News**. 4.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 5.30 **News**. 5.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.00 **News**. 6.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.00 **News**. 7.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 7.30 **News**. 7.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.00 **News**. 8.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 8.30 **News**. 8.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.00 **News**. 9.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 9.30 **News**. 9.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.00 **News**. 10.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 10.30 **News**. 10.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.00 **News**. 11.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 11.30 **News**. 11.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.00 **News**. 12.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 12.30 **News**. 12.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.00 **News**. 1.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.00 **News**. 2.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 2.30 **News**. 2.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.00 **News**. 3.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 3.30 **News**. 3.45 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David's selections. 4.00 **News**. 4.15 **Music for Pleasure**. Another of David



مركز الامتلاء